The Centre Reporter.

VIRTUE LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE

VOL. LXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895. NO. 45

CAPITOL NEWS

THE REPUBLICANS QUARRELING ALREADY.

The Republican Landslide Will Serve to Unite the Democratic Party.—Quay a Candidate for President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Democrats are extracting considerable consolation out of the old political maxim, that "a party is never in such great danger as just after it has won a great victory," and that it is a wise maxim the political upheavals of the last eight or ten years fully prove. No greater political victory was ever won in this country than that which in 1892 put the Democrats in possession of the executive and legislative branches of the government. Yet, look what followed. In 1894, dissension in Democratic ranks, and a Republican Congressional victory; in 1895, more Democratic dissension and Republican victories in states heretofore safely Democratic. The dissension in the ranks of the victorious Republican party is already marked, and it is not confined to the fight over the presidential candidate of the party, but includes the policy to be followed by the overwhelming Republican majority in the House during the coming session of Congress. These dissensions even extend to the tariff question. Senator Sherman lately said that he would vote for no bill amending the tariff that did not provide a duty for wool, and Representative Dalzel, of Penna., who may be the next Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, says the tariff is going to be amended and duties raised. Now comes ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, who pointedly says, "The Republicans cannot afford to open up the tariff question. If an attempt is made to put a duty on wool or any other article, every industry will rush in and demand more protection." This being the situation, it is natural that Democrats should expect their prospects in the national campaign to be much improved by existing dissensions in the Republican party and those certain to be engendered during the session of Congress. As Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, now in Washington, aptly puts it, "I have seen much darker days than these for the Democratic party. But there was a vital principle in the doctrines of Democracy which was destined to make the party great, and which will always make it important."

The political whirlagig turns up some queer things, but when it turned up Boss Quay as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination it turned up something queerer than usual. When it was first mentioned in Washington that some of the little Republican papers in Pennsylvania were booming Quay for the nomination it was regarded as a sort of joke on Quay, sprung by some well-meaning editor who was seriously grateful for favors done and hopeful of those yet to come and who really believed that Quay was big enough for such an honor. His candidacy is no longer regarded as a joke. He is seriously in the field and has a literary bureau working up sentiment in his favor. At first glance one is inclined to say that Quay is throwing good money away, so small is his chance to win, but when one considers that Quay has made "big government appropriations and liberal expenditures upon all sorts of internal improvements," the corner stone of his candidacy, and remembers the success of Republicans in the past who had no other political capital than "the old flag and an appropriation," one doesn't feel so certain about it. It may be that Quay thought that Tom Reed was having too much of a walk over, and that his candidacy is put forth merely as a foundation for a good dicker.

Hon. William F. Harrity, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who have been in Washington for several days, believes it is always good politics to keep a stiff upper lip no matter how the returns come in. This is the way he sized up the effect of last week's election on the democratic party: "While the elections show great republican victories, they have not disheartened us, by manner or means. We shall get together again by next November and we will make a good showing in the next campaign. We will select a good candidate and we will show the country that the democratic party is still very much alive."

Ex-Congressman Somers, of Wisconsin, now in Washington on private business, has a record as a good democrat and a shrewd observer of the trend of democratic sentiment in his state. He said when asked who the democrats of that state favored for the presidential nomination: "They are thoroughly in accord with President Cleveland, and I believe that were he to announce himself as a candidate for a third term he could obtain the entire delegation. Carlisle stands second, with W. C. Whitney very close to him. Either would make a good candidate and a strong campaign." Ex-Congessman Holman, of Indiana, who thoroughly knows the democratic party of his state, says Indiana democrats have never seriously considered that there was any probability of President Cleveland again becoming a candidate, and that they do not believe it has been seriously considered anywhere else. Mr. Holman thinks that if no mistake is made in the National ticket Indiana will go democratic next year.

The Clinton County Elopers.

A Lock Haven couple eloped about ten days ago, both being married, and were stopped in their elope, at Pittsburg, were brot back to Lock Haven, where the hearing before Alderman Anthony, on Wednesday, no doubt was interesting. The alleged elopers, Jerome Zimmerman and Mrs. Parker, were held in prison at Lock Haven for a hearing. Besides being accused of an uncontrollable desire to bask in each other's charms, the two have more serious charges to confront. It is said by Mrs. Zimmerman that her husband before disappearing, took $250 belonging to her.

Zimmerman on Monday night said that he would rather go to jail for life, than return to his wife. He said she fought him continually, and made life a burden to him. He said he loved Mrs. Parker, and was taking her into the West to live with him as his wife. He had $150, which he said his wife had given him if he would go away from her and never return.

Mrs. Parker said her husband abused her and would not support her, "He was no good," she said. "He would only furnish the flour, and I was compelled to keep the house up. I made some money picking huckleberries and husking corn, and there are my hands to show for it." At the same time she displayed a pair of hands that resembled those of a freight brakeman. She was distressed, she said, only because she was to be taken back to her home.

New Pointer to Make Chickens Lay.

A Mr. Line, of Berks county, is a great chicken raiser and egg producer in Lower Alsace twp. His plan in brief is to make his hens work for a living. Mr. Line says:

"It is necessary to make hens scratch for a living.

"I accomplish this by feeding corn on the cob instead of shelling it. I take what I consider a necessary number of ears, split them up into small parts and throw them to the chickens, leaving the grains of corn on the cob. This makes them work in order to secure a meal, and work of this kind is absolutely required to the production of eggs.

"I have observed this principle of feeding for some years and have been satisfied with the results, because my hens lay in the fall and winter, when eggs are high in price."

Respectfully submitted to Ben Arney, Dan Rote, Mose Richard, George Ocker, Will Meyer, and other chicken fanciers on our list.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Not Liable.

IN a recent case in New York it was decided that an employer is not liable for injury to persons working for him when the injury results from the negligence of a fellow worker. When injury results from the use of unsafe machinery or from the employment of workmen in unsafe buildings the employer is responsible. This decision seems to put responsibility where it equitably belongs.

Lutheran Services.

Lutheran preaching next Sunday, at Spring Mills, at 10 a. m., at which time the Holy Communion will be celebrated. At Tusseyville at 2:30 p. m., and at Centre Hall at 7 p. m.

THE RAINFALL.

Registered at the "Reporter" office: Saturday, Nov. 9, evening, ½ inch.

See us before buying your Overcoat. Our prices will be an agreeable surprise to you. Faubles. Brockerhoff Block.

WAS NOT STARVED.

Emphatic Denials of Charges Against the Township Overseers.

In last week's issue of the Bellefonte *Gazette* idiotic charges were made against the overseers of the poor of Potter township as incidentally being the cause of Henry Fry committing suicide, by shooting himself through the heart with a rifle. The editor charged the overseers with compelling Fry to live on $1.25 per week; that he was starved, ill-clothed and other hogwash of similar import, with a tendency to prejudice the public mind against the overseers, Mr. John J. Arney, of near Centre Hall, and James M. Moyer, of Tusseyville. Where the thrilling tale was expected to produce a sensation equaled by a bomb, it landed lightly and produced a smile. The charges are flat and show no depth. The following was received at this office in reference to same and we publish it in full:

TUSSEYVILLE, Nov. 12.

To the Editor of The Reporter:

Allow us a little space in your valuable paper in reply to the charges of one signed "X" in the *Gazette* of Nov. 8, charging the poor overseers of Potter township with having starved Henry Fry into committing suicide.

It appears that this man X was at Potters Mills some time ago, hunting up a little legal business, as he apparently has very little to do at his office at home, and he is now trying to incite the people of Potter township against these officials. X's story is a falsehood and utterly untrue. The family, Henry Fry and wife, had enough to eat, and clothes to wear, while also Mrs. Fry never was a township charge. The other family mentioned by X has never complained that the overseers deprived them of the necessaries of life. As to Mr. Fry committing suicide, it was not the first time he attempted the act. Some years ago Mr. Fry was reported as having lain across the railroad track near Centre Hall, but was pulled away before a train passed. He was not a township charge then, so it could not have been starvation, as X calls it, that drove him to the deed. In reference to the search for Fry, a great number of citizens searched for him, also some of the officials. X, who stands so high in the legal fraternity knows well that it is not the duty of the overseer of poor to search for a pauper who has strayed away from home. It is apparent that such is not the case when a man wants a job or works a scheme for the poor house.

As citizens we are well satisfied that our poor of Potter township are kept as well, if not better, than in any other township. MANY CITIZENS.

Teacher's Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction and authority of the teacher over the pupil is neither limited by the school house walls nor the time the school is actually in session. As a general rule in all matters connected with the schools and the manners and morals of the scholars the teacher's jurisdiction conjointly with the parents commences when the pupils leave the parental roof and continues until their return from school. The teacher, however, is not responsible for the misconduct of pupils on the way to and from school, though he has a right to punish for such misconduct, when brought to his knowledge. This is the Pennsylvania decision on the subject.

Our Dan at Atlanta.

WE have Gov. Hastings' address, delivered this morning at the Atlanta Exposition, this being Pennsylvania day. The Governor tells the Georgians he comes with friendly greetings from the great state of Pennsylvania to Georgia, the Empire commonwealth of the south, and that our people have the best wishes for the people of that state. He alluded to our large population, our industries, our natural wealth, our splendid free school system, and our history in the struggle side by side with Georgia, for Independence. The Governor's remarks were fitting the great occasion and well received. A large party of distinguished citizens of this state accompanied the Governor in his special train of elegant cars, to the Exposition.

Married at Bellefonte.

On Tuesday morning Daniel B. Garey, of Coburn, and Susan C. Wise, of Boalsburg, were married at Bellefonte, at the Garman house. Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, performed the ceremony.

Many people, when a little constipated, make the mistake of using saline or other drastic purgatives. All that is needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the bowels, and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

AFTER MILLERS

A COMBINE OF MILLERS AGAINST SHARKS.

They will Fight the Royalty Assessments Levied on Them through the Courts. Those Notified.

The Centre county millers are in a stew, but may not be overly scared, on account of receiving notice from a party that $100 royalty is wanted from each mill using a certain process of reduction to satisfy an infringement of a patent held. Among those notified are George Harter, Redmill; Supt. C. F. Gramly, of the mill recently owned by Will Moyer, in Miles; J. D. Wagner, of Pinegrove; all the Bellefonte mills, and thus over the entire United States.

If these sharks succeed in enforcing their demands, it would bring hundreds of thousands of dollars to their greedy pockets. We believe it is the intention of the millers in our county to form a pool and stand a lawsuit before yielding. The millers purchased their machinery in good faith from the manufacturers of mill machinery and believing that all patents had been secured against any afterclaps of royalty sharks. The millers are innocent users of this process of reductions and if the matter gets into the U. S. courts as threatened, we trust the skinning game of these sharks will get its deserved quietus.

The Sign Distress.

In the superior court at Anderson, Ind., a few days ago, W. H. Freeman, of Hemlock, appeared in the interest of his brother Arthur, who has a case in court. Wm. S. Devin was the judge presiding. He is a Mason, and prominent in other secret orders. The Masonic pin was worn. Wm. H. Freeman took a seat directly in front of the judge. As the case proceeded he gave the Masonic sign of distress. It was quickly recognized by the judge and Masons on the jury. The judge told Freeman not to interfere with the proceedings, and sent him to jail for contempt of court. Freeman denies that he made any Masonic sign, but the judge declares he did it boldly and for effect on the case. Freeman says he will appeal to the grand lodge for vindication.

We know of instances in our own county where persons joined secret orders with the intention of prostituting them to office-getting purposes, but good and honorable Masons and Odd Fellows would not be used for that and the attempt always failed and brot such members into contempt.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Plenty of Time.

The fall farm work, under the extraordinarily long spell of fine weather, has been about all done, and farmers and all others are ready to welcome a ten days', rain which will not be any too much to soak the dried out earth and fill the subterranean reservoirs from which the springs are supplied. As long as this drouth continues springs will keep failing and streams get lower. In nearly all parts of the globe the cry is for water.

Room to go Further.

The Pittsburg capitalists who are developing mineral lands at Clearfield will drill a test well for oil. The drill will be put down a distance of 3,600 feet if it is found necessary to go that far. If they don't strike oil why not go a little deeper and get to China and strike pig tails?

Accepted a Call.

It is said that Rev. W. F. Steck, pastor of the Port Royal Lutheran church, formerly of Bellefonte, has accepted a call to Muncy, Pa., and will enter upon his new field of labor at once.

—The greatest assortment of overcoats ever shown in Centre county, at Faubles. Low Prices, our only salesman. It will pay you to see us.

—Winter is coming, and Lyon & Co. want you to decide where you will buy your winter goods. Read their ad. on page five. A price list is the

THE DROUGHT WORLDWIDE.

Scarcity of Water General All Over the Country.

The long drought which has caused so much incovenience and damage this fall, was not confined to Centre county or even the United States, but seems to have prevailed all around the world if not in every part of it. Europe has experienced it almost equally with this country, and in Austria it has been if anything more severe than here. So great was the distress in New South Wales that the Government appointed a Sunday in September as a day of prayer for rain, and special services in accord with the proclamation were held in all the churches of every denomination in Sydney and throughout the province.

The drought occurred, of course, in the antipodean spring, and greatly retarded planting operations, as well as doing great general damage. In many districts the grass was literally burned off the baked earth, and the mortality among stock was great. The railway trains carried supplies of water from lakes and rivers to all stricken points along the lines, selling it at the rate of 25 cents a thousand gallons. The water supply of many towns entirely failed, the inconvenience experienced was everywhere acute, and many agriculturists were ruined. When the last mail left, some four weeks ago, the drought was unbroken in many districts.

All thro our own South the drouth has been remarkable in its length, and some odd situations have occurred. In Kentucky the beds of many streams that have never before been dry are now full of dust, the mud having become baked hard and then broken by the wind. It is a queer sight to see clouds of dust blowing up from the rivers and creeks, or what used to be rivers and creeks. At Uniontown, Ky., the Ohio is so low that an old coal vein under the river bed is being worked, and thousands of bushels of coal were being taken out daily at last accounts. In many places along the Ohio, Mississippi, and other streams, old wrecks have been uncovered by the lowering of the water, and the residents along the banks have recovered lots of more or less valuable cargo and junk. At Milton, Ky., there is a big sandbar on which many a big barge of coal has struck and foundered. This bar was entirely uncovered recently, and the people living nearby went to work with ordinary field plows and turned up tons of coal.

Mifflin County Deaths.

At Lewistown, Oct. 31, Elizabeth Dipple, aged 83 years, 7 months.

At Vira, Oct. 30, the widow of Benjamin Howe, aged 74 years, 7 m.

In Lewistown, Cons. Miller, aged 79 years.

In Oliver twp., the widow of John Rupert, aged 69 years.

At Greenwood Furnace, Lottie J. Sager, aged 20 years.

At Lock's Mills, Oct, 26, H. Frank Swartzel, aged 43 years.

At Mattawana, Oct. 21, Benj. Van Scoyce, aged 68 years.

The reaper, death, has called among the aged in the above county.

A Large Number.

Quite a number of deaths among the older class of people of our valley have occurred within the past three or four months, with considerably less among those under adult ages. The reaper has swung his sickle among the ripe in years, and prepared or unprepared, has summoned them to the eternal shores for their reward for deeds done in this life. May all have departed in that hope which alone brings joy to the soul in its closing moments upon earth.

Worth $10,000.

A HUSBAND is worth $10,000, as decided in a railroad case at Williamsport a few days ago, when a jury awarded that sum to Mrs. Sarah Hess. Her husband, Jacob Hess, was killed at Montgomery on the P. and R. R., but by a special engine of the Williamsport and North Branch railroad. The widow sued the latter company and got a verdict.

On Paper Again.

The Loganton Journal says that at the recent reorganization of the Central Penna. R. R. company, the project to construct a railroad through Sugar Valley was talked about, and that operations might possibly begin next spring.

Death Near Rebersburg.

George Vonada, living near Rebersburg, died on Monday evening of typhoid fever.

See us before buying your Overcoat. Our prices will be an agreeable surprise to you. Faubles, Brockerhoff Block.

IMPORTANT CIVIL SERVICE ORDER.

To Bring More Postoffices Into the Classified Service.

President Cleveland signed the most important civil service reform order he has ever made, under which all postoffices which are not near enough to a free delivery office can be brought within the classified service, and which, in its practical operation will enable the postmaster general to divide the country into large postal districts, so that the postmaster at the metropolitan centre will be the only official, high or low, in the postoffices of the district who will be outside of the civil service law bringing seventy-five per cent. of all offices of all classes in the classified service.

The order will work a revolution in the postal service, but Postmaster General Wilson proposes to apply it gradually and cautiously.

AARONSBURG.

A Deer Brought Down with a Stone near the Town.

John Sylvis and Frank Weiser, who went to Altoona about a month ago and found work, were followed by their families and household goods on Monday.

Ira Gramley, the boss butcher, has gone to Bellefonte to work for Gettig & Kreamer, who lately purchased the meat market of Sechler.

Newton Stover felled a deer with a stone on Tuesday, in a field below town and then cut its throat with a pocket knife. Before he got through with the job the deer with its hind foot struck him on the arm, which is badly bruised and swollen.

Charley Bressler is after the violaters of the fish laws with a sharp stick. That is his business, but he should see to it that all are punished. The party that were caught at it fishing with nets in Elk Creek, and with trout in their possession, should have the full dose.

The population of the town has increased by the arrival of a boy at Wilmer Stover's, and also one at Ed. Mingle's, all since the election.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The REPORTER appreciates the high and voluntary compliment paid it by Judge Cyrus Gordon, of Clearfield, in a letter, a few days ago. This journal is proud of a score of similar letters received from eminent men in this state in the past few years.

For the first time in many years the "Reporter" was delayed one day last week, to secure the insertion of matter that was sent in late.

The supreme court of the United States has declared all laws exacting license fees from traveling salesmen, representing business not of the state, to be unconstitutional.

Irreliable as always, the Bellefonte press agent telegraphed to the city dailies, "Henry Fry was a well-to-do farmer"—he was a pauper. Read the "Reporter" for reliable news.

A Plow What is a Plow.

Penn's valley farmers may think they are using the biggest plows, but here is an eye-opener: The largest plow in the world is owned by Richard Gird, Chino, Cal. It is 18 feet high, and weighs 36,000 lbs. With a consumption of two tons of coal, it can plow 50 acres a day.

We saw a harvesting machine in California, which is also of immense proportions. It has a knife that will cut from 20 to 40 feet in width, requires 30 mules to draw the machine which is manned by five men, and cuts, threshes, cleans and sacks the wheat. If one of these harvesters were practical on a Centre county farm, many of our farmers could have their crops cut, threshed, cleaned and sacked before breakfast.

Protect the Implements.

It is cheaper to provide a place for the tools and farm implements than permit them to be exposed to all kinds of weather. Rust on tools is costly, as it increases labor and friction. Any tool, implement or machine that is not protected from dampness will not again prove satisfactory when used. The cost of repairs to tools is quite an item on some farms, and much of the expense for such repairs is due to the lack of care to the implements.

—A new overcoat will be needed for this cold weather, you will want to keep warm, and that can easily be done by making your purchases at Lewins, Bellefonte. He has everything in the clothing line.

—Men's heavy weight blue and black Cheviot Suits, strictly all wool. Our price, $7.50. You will find it hard work to duplicate these goods elsewhere for less than $10. This is a big money saver for you.—Faubles, Brockerhoff Block, Bellefonte.

THE NEWS.

Hill's cold storage warehouse on William street, in Montreal, caught fire. The damages were mostly caused by water, and amounted to between $80,000 and $100,000.——Henry H. Kingston was appointed general traffic manager of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to take the place of John Taylor, who recently died.——J. W. Cadman, who shot himself several days ago in Chicago, died at the county hospital from the effects of the bullet wound in his head. He was Indian agent in South Dakota, and was a relative of President Cleveland's wife.——Freight No. 28, on the Kentucky Central division of the Louisville and Nashville Railway was wrecked by an open switch at Morningview, seventeen miles from Cincinnati.——The venerable Judge Allen G. Thurman fell in his library at his home in Columbus, Ohio, and seriously injured his hip.——The missing lake steamer Missonia, with a crew of seventeen men, has been given up for lost. She was owned by Captain Thomas Wilson, of Cleveland, valued at $80,000.——Bernard Arena, thirty-six years old, of South Boston, while painting a smokestack, accidentally touched an electric wire, and was instantly killed.——Burleigh Kitchen, aged seventeen years, of Newhope, Pa., was shot and accidentally killed on a gunning trip.——Theodore Durant was brought up for sentence in the San Francisco court, but the judge granted a continuance until November 22.——Chauncey Depew made a speech on "The Wealth and Power of This Country" at a dinner given in his honor at Buffalo.——W. E. G. Gilkinson, seventy years old, a lawyer of Charleston, W. Va., committed suicide by drowning in the Kanawha River.——The taking of evidence in the Addicks divorce case in Wilmington was concluded.

At Columbus, O., the reorganized Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad Company elected N. Monsarrat president; W. E. Guerin, vice president and general counsel; G. C. Hoover, treasurer; H. D. Turney, secretsry.——The American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance began its annual convention at Lancaster, Pa.——A receiver was appointed for the Bank of North America of New Orleans.——Linford Overpeck and his son William, of Brodheadsville, Pa., were suffocated in a lime kiln about five miles from their home. They worked at the kiln, and, not returning home at their usual hour, search was made and their bodies found.——The money order department of the postoffice at Chicago paid out $105,000, the largest amount ever paid out in one day.——It was reported at Cleveland that the Erie Railroad has been sold and will be reorganized.——Snow and rain fell throughout Nebraska, and the farmers think the wet weather is in time to save the fall seeding.——Frank Cross was convicted of the murder of his sister, Mrs. Cameron Taylor, at Ellenboro, W. Va., and sentenced to imprisonment for life.——More than thirty dead bodies were taken out of the wrecked Journal building in Detroit, and the total number of victims will probably be 40.——Revs. Fitzgerald and Murphy, the Nebraska Catholic priests leading the faction which has had trouble with Bishop Bonacum, bitterly attack Dr. Booker, secretary of the apostolic delegation, in a letter to the editor of the Omaha Bee.——C. T. Householder, a letter carrier, of Harrisburg, Pa., was arrested for stealing a registered letter.

Laurin P. Hilliard, a prominent lumberman, was killed at Washington Heights, Chicago, by a Pan-Handle train striking his carriage. Benjamin Glassmeir, his coachman, was fatally injured.——Mrs. Della Keyser, of Huntingdon, W. Va., died of hydrophobia.——In a collision on the Boston and Maine Railroad, near Malden, Mass., one man was killed, twenty injured, and considerable property destroyed.——The grand jury of Dayton, O., returned fifty-six indictments against Zachary T. Lewis, charging him with the forgery of bonds negotiated with banks in that city.——The Cincinnati express on the Baltimore and Ohio was derailed five miles east of Wheeling by a broken flange. A woman and a babe were killed, and a score or more of passengers hurt.——Frank Wilson was arrested at Scranton, Pa., charged with murdering an old man named Henry Bennecka last April. Bennecka was a miser, and was killed for his money.——Miss Bettie Shields, of Eagle, W. Va., shot and fatally wounded Ervin Hartley, who first fired at her because she did not satisfactorily explain to him the attentions of another young man to her.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The union job printers of Minneapolis, 200 in number, struck for 30 cents an hour and a nine-hour day.

The Great Northern Railroad Company employed a number of men in Chicago in anticipation of a strike.

A Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch says that the tin plate manufacturers are "talking of making a concerted move to get Congress to increase the tariff on imported plate."

The employes of the "cold roll department" of the American Tin Plate Company's plant, at Elwood, Indiana, struck because they were not satisfied with the number of boxes credited to them last month, claiming a shortage.

The employes at the quarries at Portland, Conn., were "ordered on the winter schedule of seven hours a day at 14 cents an hour. They refused the terms and demanded the old rate of wages. The quarters were closed. Both sides are determined, and a lock-out is feared."

All the Welshmen in the mills of the National Tin Plate Company at Anderson, Ind., went out on a strike. "One cause is said to be the employment of Americans where Welshmen have been at work. This the company denies. Officials say the mills will be running again in a few days."

Every colliery and coal stripping plant in the Lehigh region, which was forced down and have been idle for several weeks owing to the drouth, resumed work. Nearly 5,000 men are given employment by the resumption. Rains of the past week have swollen the mountain streams, and there is now plenty of water.

The American Railway Union attempted to tie up the Great Northern Railroad. At Kalispel, Montana, strikers wrecked a number of engines, but the offenders were arrested and new men took the places of the strikers. At Spokane the shop men went out, but the trainmen stuck to their places. A bridge at Columbia Falls was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished before the structure was destroyed.

THE ELECTIONS.

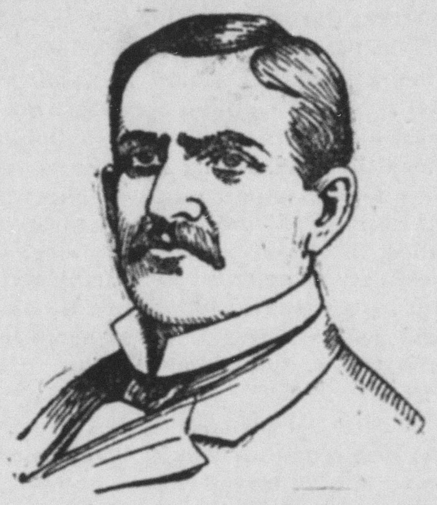
Latest Returns from All the States.

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

Tremendous Upheaval All Along the Line—Tammany Scores in New York City, but the State and Legislature are Overwhelmingly Republican.

Tuesday's balloting produced a political revolution in Maryland. In spite of the claims of the Republican leaders that Lloyd Lowndes was going to have a "walkover," very few of the careful calculators of that party supposed that his plurality over John E. Hurst, the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate, would be anywhere in the neighborhood of 18,000. Half that would have seemed more reasonable even to the sanguine ones, although Chairman Wellington, of the State Committee, used to say in his off-hand way, "Anywhere from 15,000 to 30,000 plurality for Lowndes!"

Robert P. Graham and Harry M. Clabaugh, the Republican candidates for State Comptroller and Attorney-General, fell very little short of Mr. Lowndes' vote. Alcaeus Hooper, the candidate for Mayor, ran several thousand votes behind Mr. Lowndes in Baltimore, a fact which was due to the strength of his opponent, Henry Williams.


LLOYD LOWNDES, GOV.-ELECT, MARYLAND.

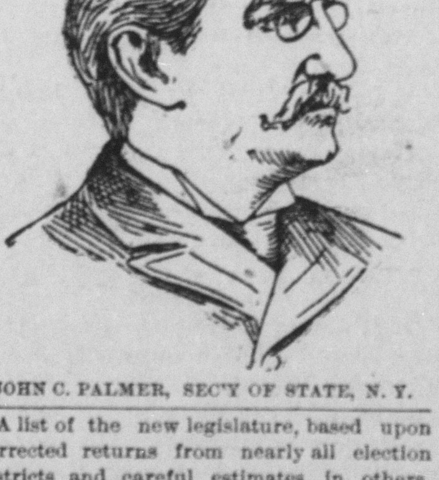
The entire Legislative ticket in Baltimore was elected by the Republican. The official returns have not yet been received from the counties, but as far as is known the State Senate is a tie, with W. Cabell Bruce, the Independent Democrat holdover Senator from the Second district of Baltimore, holding the balance of power.

In the House of Delegates the Republicans have 72 of the 91 members—a majority of 53, which is also their majority on joint ballot. They will elect a United States Senator to succeed Charles H. Gibson.

NEW YORK.

In the city the majority for the Democratic state ticket is approximately 10,000 greater than the average of the majorities for the Tammany local candidates, which are from 20,000 for Sohmer for the recorder to 17,000 for Purroy for county clerk.

The total unofficial vote for secretary of state is: King (Dem.), 505,590; Palmer (Rep.), 572,525. This makes Palmer's plurality 66,935.


JOHN C. PALMER, SEC'Y OF STATE, N. Y.

A list of the new legislature, based upon corrected returns from nearly all election districts and careful estimates in others, show that the state senate will consist of 35 Republicans, 14 Democrats and 1 Independent, and the assembly will be made up of 99 Republicans, and 51 Democrats.

The Socialist Labor candidates received from 9,182 to 9,980 votes.

NEBRASKA.

Returns from the several counties in the state upon the vote cast for judge of the Supreme Court are being received with unusual slowness. The partial returns indicate the election of Judge Norval, Republican, by a safe plurality.

UTAH.

The Tribune has returns from 103 precincts outside the city on the vote for Governor, showing net Republican gain of 90, comparing with last year's vote for delegate to Congress, when the Republicans had a majority of 1,800.

Glendenning (Rep.), for mayor, is elected by a plurality of 765. Both parties claim the legislature, but no figures are given on either side.

KANSAS.

Kansas returns show that the republicans made practically a clean sweep of the state, carrying a majority of the counties entire and electing many of the officers of the others.

C. E. Holliday (Independent), candidate for chief justice, admits David Martin, his Republican opponent, will have 40,000 majority. Chairman Breidenthal, of the Populist State Central Committee, says the returns show Populist gains over last year. Ex-Chief Justice Horton said:

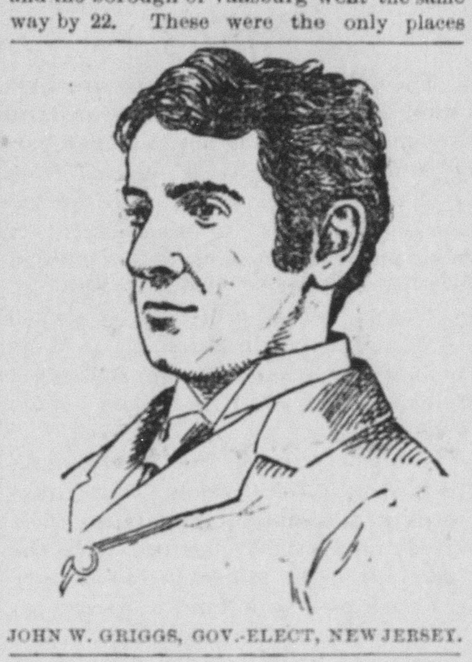
"The result of the election here shows the people want resubmission."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Returns received indicate positively that Peter P. Smith (Dem.), of Lackawanna county, is the seventh member of the new superior court, the other six being republicans. Judge Smith ran 4,600 ahead in his own county and 2,600 in Luzerne, and although Judge Magee, his dangerous competitor, ran 5000 ahead in his home county, this was offset by his running 5,000 behind in Philadelphia. Judge Yerkes ran about 700 ahead in his own county, Bucks, and was generally well supported in the eastern counties, but not strongly enough to offset Smith's big gains at home.

NEW JERSEY.

This city and Essex county rolled up a big majority for Griggs. One township, South Orange, gave a plurality for McGill of 19, and the borough of Vailsburg went the same way by 22. These were the only places which gave the Democrats a plurality. Newark, Orange, East Orange, Bloomfield and Montclair and the outlying villages piled up the republican plurality until it reached the total of 6,756. Of this amount, Newark contributed 2,858.


JOHN W. GRIGGS, GOV.-ELECT, NEW JERSEY.

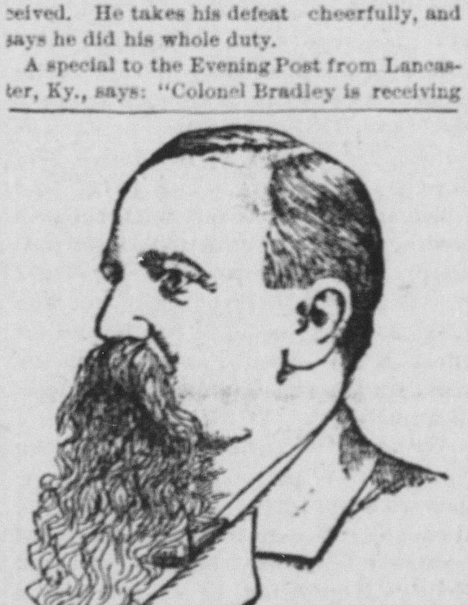
VIRGINIA.

Complete returns from Augusta county show that Walker (Dem.) and Simms (Pro. Rep.) were elected to the house of delegates, Kerner, the present incumbent, being defeated by a small majority. Apathy is the cause of the Democratic defeat.

KENTUCKY.

A special to the Evening Post from Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "General Hardin, who is at his brother's home in this city, concedes Bradley's election from returns received. He takes his defeat cheerfully, and says he did his whole duty.

A special to the Evening Post from Lancaster, Ky., says: "Colonel Bradley is receiving congratulations from all over the state. At 1 o'clock he represented himself to the Evening Post correspondent as certain of election with 15,000 majority. This estimate is made from a message to the effect to Chairman Hunter, of the Republican committee."


W. O. BRADLEY, GOV.-ELECT, OF KENTUCKY.

ILLINOIS.

The election in Cook county (Chicago) proves to have been a Republican landslide, the candidates of that party being chosen by majorities ranging from 31,000 to 36,000.

The election was for two judges of the Supreme Court and nine trustees for the $30,000,000 drainage canal, which is to connect Lake Michigan and the Illinois River.

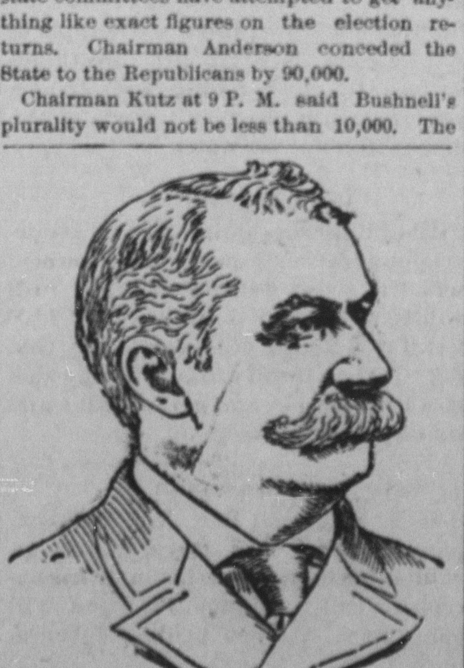
MASSACHUSETTS.

So far as can be ascertained the vote for Governor in four Western counties is Greenhalge, 25,279; Williams, 17,053. By counties: Hamden—Greenhalge, 10,153; Williams, 5,118; Franklin—Greenhalge, 3,647; Williams, 1,729; Hampshire—Greenhalge, 4,176; Williams, 2,221.

OHIO.

Neither the Republican nor Democratic state committees have attempted to get anything like exact figures on the election returns. Chairman Anderson conceded the State to the Republicans by 90,000.

Chairman Kutz at 9 P. M. said Bushnell's plurality would not be less than 10,000. The vote for Coxey, Populist, will be about 15,000 less than last year's Populist vote of 49,000. The only consolation for the Populist is the election of W. F. Conley for State Senator in the Thirty-second district.


ASA S. BUSHNELL, GOV.-ELECT, OF OHIO.

BIG EXPLOSION.

Twelve Persons Killed in the Detroit Journal Building.

MANY OTHERS BADLY HURT.

The Building Partly Demolished and the Ruins in Flames—Smoke and Fire Impede the work of Rescue—Many Narrow Escapes.

The boilers in the Detroit Journal building corner of Larned and Shelby streets, exploded with terrific force at 9 o'clock in the morning. A portion of the building about forty feet wide immediately collapsed. It is thought there were forty or fifty persons in the wrecked portion of the building. Shortly after 9 o'clock the ruins broke out in flames, and the great clouds of stifling smoke seriously impeded the firemen in their work of rescue.

The rescuers worked all day on the mass of ruins, which they were first compelled to drench with water. Twelve dead bodies were rescued. Thirteen persons were badly injured. Some thirty persons are still missing.

The portion of the building directly above the boilers on the first floor, was occupied by the Journal's mailing department. About five men and boys were there at work.

In the second-story was George Hillers bookbindery, in which a couple of men and about a score of girls were there employed.

In the third-story was the Habbin Electrotype Foundry, in which there were some half dozen men.

In the top story was the Journal's stereotyping department, where Michael Ward, Arthur Lynch and James Ross were at work. They went down in the wreck.

The John Davis Company, grocers' sundries, occupied the ground floor and basement of one end of the building. The firm's list of employes is not large, but it is doubtful whether all escaped. The gap in the building extends through about half of the Davis establishment.

The members of the Journal's editorial staff on the fourth floor all escaped.

About fifteen minutes after the explosion those standing at the east side of the wreck in the building saw a movement in the rubbish. A hand appeared, followed by an arm, and helpers ran to the rescue. A moment later John M. Vinter, an employe of John Davis, spice and mustard mills, was dragged out.

Albert Lynch, one of the Journal's stereotypers, was removed unconscious, but not seriously hurt. Several others were later rescued, but with slight injuries.

H. C. Kohlbrand, owner of the Kohlbrand Engraving Company, whose rooms were on the third floor, said at 11 o'clock that two boys, each about sixteen years old, who worked for him and were in the building. They were John Bowmen and Henry Welch.

A body supposed to be that of William Dunlop was dragged out about the same time. He ran a small machine shop in the building, his business being repairing of type-setting machines.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Thomas Thompson, the engineer, came out of the wreck painfully injured. His clothes were all torn off and blood was running from a score of cuts. He said he knew no reason for the explosion, and was too excited to talk coherently.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAIMED.

The President Appoints November 28 as the Day of Praise.

President Cleveland has just issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day.* The proclamation follows:—

"The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just past call for their sincere acknowledgement and devout gratitude. To the end therefore that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our Heavenly Father, I Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer; to be kept and observed by all our people. On that day let us forego our usual occupations, and in our accustomed places of worship join in rendering thanks to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the bounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy marts of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand. And, with our thanksgiving, let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto Him that he will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to use his mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and happiness, enduring us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our national heritage.

"And, let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this Fourth Day of November in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of the United States.

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND,
"By the President,
RICHARD OLNEY,
"Secretary of State."

The ambassadors of the powers, waited upon the Porte and declared that unless immediate and adequate measures be taken for the restoration of order the powers, acting in concert, would take their own steps in the matter.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Mrs. Philip Miller, of Marshall's Creek, formerly Mrs. Harvey Surgeon, was arrested charged with burning Yetter's School House. It is alleged that the woman sur-reptitiously obtained the key of the building, went inside and piled up books and papers on the floor, saturated them with kerosene and set fire to them. It was upon this information that Constable Smithfield made the arrest. The motive, it is said, was to have revenge against the teacher of the school.

The anniversary of the organization of the Y. M. C. A. of Oxford was celebrated on Sunday.

William Riederich was found dead in a barn near the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroad in South Scranton.

The family of John Else, in Conyngham, is sorely afflicted with typhoid fever, which has reached the proportions of an epemic in that vicinity. In addition to Mrs. Else being prostrated three of the children died the past week. Upon returning from the cemetery after burying one the fourth was found dead. Many other cases throughout the valley have been reported.

While Allen and Michael Rex, two boys, were walking along the banks of the Lehigh at Allentown, they saw the body of a man lying among the rocks in the ripples of the river. On the man's body were found a number of railroad passes which showed him to be Charles Fox, 75 years of age, and that he had been an inmate of the soldiers' Home, at Dayton, O. He also had $80.46 in money in his pockets, a nickel-plated watch and chain and a lot of pins and needles, which showed that he had evidently been engaged in peddling. It is believed that Fox fell into the canal and that his body washed through the lock into the river.

Jacob Heiter, a young man of 17, of Erie, went out gunning. Not returning his friends, went to look for him and found his dead body in a vacant lot near the city limits. The bullet from his own gun had pierced the brain. The boy's death was believed to have been due to the accidental discharge of the weapon.

Joseph McConnahy, New Castle, died from internal injuries received in a runaway two weeks ago.

To escape arrest for fighting, Maggie Morrow jumped from a second story window of her house in Hayes Court, Pittsburg, and broke her leg.

John Roach, of Millrift, near Matamoras, is missing. Roach is a quarryman and has a wife and family of small children.

David Dougherty, an aged farmer of Limestone Township, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

Henry Wilkins, of Wymp's Gap, was arrested on a charge of forging the name of James R. Divilbiss to a note as indorser.

The night shift of the employees in the factory of the Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut Works Company was laid off owing to a scarcity of orders.

A large flag was raised over Toughkenamon Public School. The exercises were of a patriotic order. Theodore K. Stubble made the principal address.

At a meeting of the directors of the Lebanon Manufacturing Company, Albert C. Rigler, of Annville, was elected secretary of the company to succeed John B. Rauch, deceased.

As a result of the opening of the gunning season in Chester county, two serious accidents occurred. By the accidental discharge of his gun. Samuel G. Supplee, a young man of Honey Brook Township, lost his left limb, which was blown almost entirely off by a heavy charge of shot. The victim was admitted to the Chester County Hospital and his condition is very critical.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

A St. Louis express on the Chicago and Alton Railroad ran into an open switch at Braidwood, Illinois, and was wrecked. William House, fireman, was killed.

A Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train was wrecked between Dallas and Hillsboro. Engineer Mike Murphy was killed outright and 22 passengers injured.

W. D. Morange, an old and well-known Albany politician, fell down the elevator shaft of the *Argus* building in that city and sustained injuries of which he died half an hour later.

A battery of boilers in the building of the *Evening Journal*, in Detroit, exploded, wrecking two buildings, killing at least 40 persons, wounding 20 others, and causing a money loss of $60,000.

Fourteen bodies were recovered from the ruins of the buildings in Detroit, which were wrecked by the boiler explosion, making 32 in all thus far. The cause of the disaster has been determined to have been low water.

A passenger train on the Boston and Maine Railroad ran into a shifting engine at Edgeworth, Massachusetts, and was wrecked. John Flarrity, a brakeman, was killed, and the trainmen and passengers were injured.

The "Katy" flyer, northbound, for St. Louis, and the Santa Fe limited, southbound, from St. Louis, plunged into each other at right angles, at the crossing of the two roads, in Dallas, Texas. The trainmen jumped from their engines and were not injured.

A HISTORIC LETTER.

Washington Accused Other Generals of Plotting Against Him.

A very interesting meeting of the Columbian Historical Society was held at the residence of Dr. Toner, in Washington. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Rev. Dr. Dewit Talmage and Librarian Spofford.

A letter from George Washington, hitherto undublished, was read by Mr. Morgan. The letter was written from Valley Forge to Col. John Fitzgerald, of Alexandria, February 28, 1778. General Washington writes in very uncomplimentary terms of General G——s, supposed to be Gates, General M——, Mifflin, and General C——, Conway. These men he accused of having conspired to depose him from the command of the army and refers to them as a junta.

The paper is regarded as a valuable contribution to the letters of General Washington.

Mr. M. I. Weller read a paper on Capt. Henry Foote.

KILLED IN A WRECK

Pittsburg and Cincinnati Express Jumps the Track.

WOMEN AND A BABY KILLED

An Express Train on the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Jumps the Track and Plunges Over a High Embankment.

The worst railroad wreck in the immediate vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., for many years occurred at Elm Grove, five miles east on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio road.

The Pittsburg-Cincinnati express, commonly known as the cannon-ball, jumped the track on a bridge over Wheeling Creek, owing to a broken flange on the wheel of the smoking car. The engine, tender and baggage-car kept the track, while the mail car, smoker and Pullman parlor car went over a bank about 16 feet high. The mail coach turned completely over and the other two lay on their sides. The cars were completely demolished, seeming to have been thrown some distance through the air.

So far only two deaths have happened. A woman, thought to be Mrs. Miranda Hare, of Kitanning, Pa., but not positively identified owing to the way she was disfigured, jumped from the car and was instantly killed.

The 8-months-old baby of Lawrence Bartley, of Pittsburg, was sitting on its father's lap when the accident occurred. It was so badly injured that it died in a few minutes, while neither the father nor mother was hurt. They were coming to Wheeling to attend the funeral of a relative.

The exact number of injured is hard to get reliably. Nine were taken to the City Hospital and three to the Wheeling hospital. Ten or a dozen surgeons and the wrecking crew were summoned at once.

Not less than 10,000 people visited the scene of the wreck, the Wheeling and Elm Grove Railroad running special excursion trains, all crowded. Of those who were hurt several will die.

CABLE SPARKS.

The German theatre building at Vienna collapsed, burying fifteen workmen in the ruins.

The Sultan of Turkey seems to be powerless to stop the killing of armenians, Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, has resigned.

Emperor Francis Joseph has refused to confirm the election of Dr. Leuger, the anti-Semite leader, as burgomaster of Vienna.

The Cuban insurgents have burnt the plantation of Constantia, near Clenfuegos, province of Santa Clara, doing damage to the amount of $50,000.

The police of Berlin confiscated the issue of the socialistic paper Vorwærts, on the ground that it contained matter which was calculated to do harm by its publication.

King Charles of Portugal arrived at London and was received in state. The King was driven to Buckingham Palace and went to Sandringham as the guest of the Prince of Wales.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who is undergoing life imprisonment for having poisioned her husband, James Maybrick, has been transferred from working prision to the jail at Aylesbury, with other female convicts.

The Clyde shipbuilders have posted notices which lock out 25 per cent, of the imployes in the yards. This precipitates the break which has long been expected as a result of the difficulty in the Belfast ship-yards and begins the big strike.

Colonel von Hannenkin, the German officer who was military assistant to Viceroy Li-Hung-Chang, is said to have arrived in Berlin from China, fully empowered to arrange for the reorganization of the Chinese army on a European model.

The American ship Granite State, belonging to Portsmouth, N. H., struck the rocks near Land's End while bound out from Falmouth, England, and was beached to save her from foundering. It is feared, however, that she will prove to be a total loss.

The new French ministry declared its policy to the Chamber of Deputies. From the announcement that after the evacuation of the Liao-Tung peninsula some Japanese troops will be left in Corea to protect the Japanese and maintain order, it is inferred that Japan may pursue the same course in Corea as Great Britian is pursuing in Egypt.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

An Increase of Over $5,000,000 for Last Month Reported.

The monthly statement of the public debt just issued at the Treasury Department shows the debt, less cash in the Treasury, to be $946,431,108, which is an increase for the month of $5,341,472, which is accounted for by the loss of $5,457,364 in the cash in the Treasury.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt:—

Interest-bearing debt	$747,361,560
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,681,670
Debt bearing no interest	377,335,876
Total debt	$1,126,379,106

This does not include $591,102,673 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, offset by a an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:—

Gold	*$143,360,838
Silver	*503,083,138
Paper	*150,180,447
Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc	*15,513,185
Total	$812,137,610

*Cents omitted.

Against this there are demand liabilities amounting to $632,189,612, which leaves a cash balance of $179,937,998.

Dr. Koch, the famous German financier, and president of the German Imperial Bank, celebrated a few years ago the 25th anniversary of his connection with that institution.

MY ROSE.

A wave that rolled up on the wind-swept beach
Left a pure white rose on the shining sand;
I stooped for the flower that had found my reach
And sheltered its leaves in my trembling hand.

Though it long had tossed on the ocean wide,
Mid the storm and roar of the angry sea;
The wind and the waves and the ebbing tide
Had borne it at last to its peace with me.

The waves and the rocks and the winds that passed
Had torn at its heart ere they set it free,
But a tender hand found the flower at last,
And no storm shall live in its life with me.

The wind and the waves were the storm of life,
The past that is dead is the angry sea,
And my pure white rose is my precious wife,
And her joy and peace is her love for me.

—San Francisco Town Talk.

An Unconscious Hero.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

"No," Eleanor Landsberg said as she crushed the cluster of fresh American beauty roses she held in her clasped hands with painful intensity, as if they were somehow to blame, "I cannot marry you, Morris—you are not my hero."

"Heroes do not exist out of novels," answered Morris Holmes, with that perfect inflection that good breeding gives to its possessor: "I cannot fight for my lady love as the mediaeval knights did, nor fly to the wars, in these degenerate days."

"Then be a soldier of peace; there are daily wars to be waged that need disciplined soldiers. Be anything but a dawdler on the silken skirts of society. You believe that because you have inherited a fortune that other men earned for you by the sweat of their brows, that you are to be idle in the lap of luxury. Shame, Morris Holmes! When I marry I will choose my husband from among the ranks of the people; my hero must do great deeds, not dream them, all day long."

"My dear Socialist," said Morris, with the familiarity of long acquaintance, "if you will listen to reason a moment you will see that with money you can remedy a great many evils; without it you are practically helpless."

"How many evils have you remedied, Morris? Answer me that."

"Few as yet, I admit. But, Eleanor, is it my fault that my father left me a fortune? Listen, dearest. I may call you so this once. Why not help me to become his almoner? At least I am not a profligate."

"Pardon me," returned the young woman, tearing the heart from a rose—a performance which made the sensitive Morris wince—"I think you are profligate with time and influence, and all other good things which you waste by lavishing on yourself. How will you account for wasted opportunities, and talents folded in a napkin, when the day of reckoning comes!"

She was very handsome, very attractive in her strong young womanhood, and as a reformer, the fad of the hour. She belonged to clubs and societies for the advancement of women, and was not offensively progressive in her views and the expression of them, but she had been brought into contact with strong natures, full of the sap and wine of life, and had learned to disdain the wearer of purple and fine linen. The society weakling had lost place in her world, just as social functions had become inane and intolerably stupid, after the seamy side of life had shown her its rugged attractions.

"What would you have me do to prove myself a hero?" asked Morris Holmes, with a gentle patronizing air, as if he had been speaking to a child, and which infuriated Eleanor.

"Do?" she repeated with withering scorn, "do anything to show the world that you are a man, and at least capable of managing your own affairs! Life is full of instruction, but you have never learned one of its lessons. You have not even been a profitable dreamer."

She was intense and angry, and at last he was aroused. He rose without his usual dawdling elegance of manner, and said:

"You have taught me one lesson, Eleanor, that I shall not forget. I hope when you find your hero he will love you as truly as I have done—as I will continue to do, if you do not forbid me. And now good-bye. We part friends, do we not?"

Before she answered him Eleanor rose, and in so doing dropped the flowers she had been holding. Morris sprang to pick them up, when instantly she placed her small, imperative foot upon them, crushing them to the floor. He looked at her shocked and wounded.

"You see how hopeless it is that you should ever understand me," she said bitterly. "You have more consideration for these hot-house weeds than for the souls of those around you. You hurt and wound me by your indifference to vital questions, but you are sorry for the roses! Good-bye, Morris!"

"No berths left in the sleeper, sir."

"But I tell you I must have a berth—I can't sit up all night," and Morris Holmes shivered at the thought of such a hardship.

"A great many good people do, sir," said the conductor. "There's old Judge Skinner and his wife; they are both going to sit up to-night."

"But my man telegraphed for a section."

"They were all taken then, sir."

It was strange that at the first moment that Morris Holmes started out to become a hero, and learn the seamy side of life, he should be reduced to actual suffering like this. If he had been dressed in his usual fashionable and elegant traveling attire the conductor would have suspected that he had unlimited wealth, and would have bought out some less important traveler, or sold him a berth already negotiated for, as the all-powerful car magnate has the privilege of doing.

But Morris Holmes had donned the plain dress of the ordinary business man and wore a hideous gray ulster that concealed his elegant personality, and was on his way to the mining district where a mine was located of which he was part owner; not a gold mine, but one that brought in gold—a bituminous coal mine known as the "Little Summit."

Morris had taken little or no notice of this branch of his wealth. the management and details being left to his agent, but when he left Eleanor Landsberg on the occasion of her second and final refusal of his offer of marriage, he suddenly determined to take a trip to the mining country and try his hand at heroism, in the way of improving the condition of the men who worked in underground chambers, a work to him the embodiment of hardship and privation. He was going incognito, with the feeling of one who is about to perform a long-neglected duty.

The beginning was not auspicious. Morris hated contact with the unwashed stranger, and the day car turned into a rendezvous for the night seemed full of him.

"I would not make a good soldier, and I certainly am not a good hero," he said to himself, and then he thought of Eleanor, and fancied her soothing the troublesome, crying child in the further end of the car, and gaining the confidence of the mean-looking parents, who were poor and tired.

At the next stopping place he went out to catch a breath of fresh air, and bought a bag of cakes for the baby, an act of generosity that the tired mother appreciated with a smile.

He talked with the father and learned their story. Two children left behind with relatives because they were too poor to take them along, but they had the promise of work where they were going, and then they would send for them. If Morris helped them he did not let his left hand know what his right was doing, but I do know that the children followed their parents a few weeks later.

Morris prepared for a night of vigils, then fell into a sound sleep curled up in a corner of the car seat, and when he awakened it was early morning.

It is an awesome thing to awaken in a car after a night of that sort. The first feeling is one of thankfulness that one is alive; the next an overpowering sense of dirt and discomfort. Morris thought at first that his limbs were paralyzed, but after a vigorous stretch he felt better, and looked out with some interest on a world that was new to him, fresh from the luxuries of the metropolis. He saw the "good-morning" of nature, with man a chimerical speck in his plan. Mere cabins were perched in commanding positions on hillsides, and sleepy looking children, bareheaded and barefooted, were saluting the flying train from the open door. He could not understand how anyone could live in such a place. He felt no thrill of fellowship with these grovellers in the by-ways of life, and again he wondered how Eleanor would handle such a problem. He felt a sense of loneliness without her as if she had once belonged to him but had gone.

A longer stop was made at a rude station, and Morris came near to the great tragedy that is enacted in the lowest as well as in the grandest home. But how different the methods! It was not yet sunrise, but the door of a cabin had been flung open, and a woman with an apron thrown over her head rushed out into the morning, followed by two weeping children. Then a man ran out hastily, and going to a building close by, tore a board from its rough roof, and hurried back into the house, followed by the women and children. The train moved on, and Morris wondered over what he had just seen. Probably every man and woman in that car read the story aright, but Morris asked a shaggy old man, who sat back of him wrapped in a time-worn plaid, what it meant.

"Weel, mon. I misdoubt it were somebody slipped awa, and they needed the board to streekit him," said the old Scotchman.

It was gruesome when Morris understood, and he wondered if Eleanor would have known. You see she was in all his thoughts.

A more desolate place than that in which the "Little Summit" mine was located would be hard to describe. The mine that poured wealth into the coffers of its owners was conducted by ill-paid, sodden men, scrubby boys and half blind mules. The foreman was brutalized by a long course of low wages, heavy expenses and sordid surroundings. It was a word and a blow with him, or an oath more demoralizing than blows. When a stranger appeared he was received with sullen and suspicious silence, being more than half suspected of wanting the bread out of some other mouth. Morris was shocked almost out of recognition of himself by this unexpected state of things, for he felt himself passively to blame. He could not lay the odium on the shoulders of his agent, for he had never asked a single question concerning the mine, or the moral or physical welfare of the men. He had taken the revenue from it as part of his patrimony, indifferent as to methods He had been helping to grind women and children into the dust, that he might loll in luxury. His conscience stung him with reproaches which were inadequate to make him suffer as he deserved.

"Your hand, friend," he had said to the foreman, and noted the ugly scowl, and determined air of refusal with which the man drew back.

"Taint as white as yours; and how do I know that you are my friend?" was the surly reply.

"I am here to see what you need, and will help you if you will let me," answered Morris gently.

"A spy of an overseer, like enough. The sooner you get out of these quarters, the better for your health. If one of the bloomin' mine owners sent you here, go back an' tell him 'taint safe to come spyin' roun'. Tell him, too, that we'll give him a warmer welcome—hounds that they all are!"

The miners, dirty, black and complaining, had gathered around the foreman, and although they hated him, they were bound to him by a common grudge.

"Tell them to come and get filled with warm lead—we'd heat it fur the 'casion," said a burly miner known as "Old Geordie."

"They dass'nt come nigh their own property," said another, "they're white-livered cowards, and not worth the powder to blow 'em to thunder!"

"Go back to your master and tell him what his lovin' workmen says," said the foreman contemptuously, "an' get a photygraff of some of the hungry children and dyin' mothers, for the family album. My missus will give you hers."

"Men," said the stranger, unbuttoning his heavy ulster, and throwing it open, "have you ever heard of Morris Holmes?"

A groan and a series of yells saluted him.

"Aye, an' of his father afore him. It's that he might lie soft and eat fine food, that we gets lost in the choke an' damp. If he sent you, go back an' tell him to come out here himself. We hev a long account to settle, an' the figgers is waitin'." It was "Old Geordie" who spoke.

"I am Morris Holmes!"

Now if there is any quality that the rough and lawless of creation recognize, and admire, it is courage, and after the first start of surprise, which in that sodden crowd was genuine and dramatic, the men felt an instant respect for this weakling of wealth, who was not afraid of them, and something like a cheer broke from their hoarse throats.

"I am here to right the wrongs," continued Morris in a voice that sounded like a commander on a battlefield, "but I demand protection at your hands. I demand your confidence, and that of your wives and children. I have the right to ask this. For the present that is all I have to say."

A few cheered him, other remained sullen and discontented, good news being received with caution and suspicion.

Eleanor Landsberg had no word from Morris for six months. Then she received a paper marked in red ink, which had a paragraph that interested her. It gave a plain statement of the great improvement that had taken place in the "Little Summit" mine, and went on to describe the comfortable homes of the miners, the new machinery which had been put into the mines to take the place of child labor, the comfortable stables above ground that had been built for the mules, the improved social conditions of the men's families, and ended with a glowing tribute to the "noble energy of the young and athletic mine owner, Morris Holmes."

Athletic? Eleanor repeated the word with much satisfaction. It was of moral athletes she was thinking, and it pleased her mightily that this word could be thus applied to Morris.

In a few months she received a second newspaper, published like the first, in a town adjoining the mines, and giving the news of that section of country. It also contained a marked paragraph, but the marking was irregular black lines, of jagged pencil, and on the border was drawn a rude hand, pointing to the notice, and the badly written but legible name "Old Geordie."

Eleanor read in a few intense words the news that had been sent to her. There had been an accident in the mine. The roof of an entire chamber had fallen and buried twenty miners beneath it. The men were rescued with great difficulty, and some of them were badly injured. When all were supposed to have been saved, there was a wailing cry, and the wife of "Old Geordie" struggled from the hands of friends and tried to throw herself into the mine. Morris Holmes, pale and out of breath, called for men to go down with him to rescue Geordie. No one responded. The men owed their lives to their families, and they knew the danger of a falling roof. So Morris, with one look at the blue sky above him, swung into the cage and was lowered alone amid an awe-stricken silence, into the bosom of death. There was not much more to tell. When the signal was given there was willing hands to help deliver the two men from the wreckage, but only one came up alive. The other had succumbed to the fatal damp. A long panegyric followed, but it meant little to Eleanor. Her eyes rested on four oft-quoted, hackneyed lines, hat closed the story; they would never ave her:

> "For whether on the scaffold high,
> Or in the battle van,
> The fittest place for man to die,
> Is where he dies for man."

She had found her hero, never again to lose him. He had returned on his shield.

Fireproof Paint.

A fire-resisting paint for woodwork has recently been tested in New York, which seems to possess rather remarkable properties. It is composed of phosphate of ammonia and sulphate of ammonia, with a variable amount of anhydrous chloride of calcium. This compound is injected into the wood by a vacuum process apparently similar in general principles to the creosoting process by which wood is preserved against decay. The solution is also used in the manufacture of paint and as a laundry compound, the Waldorf hotel employing it in the latter form to make fire proof the lace curtains of that famous establishment. Some tests made in August were carried out by building in a vacant lot two inclosed stairways, one of treated and the other of untreated wood. The stairways and the surrounding walls formed little buildings twelve feet high and 6x9 feet in plan. Each building had a door, closed during the trials, but no windows. The sides and floors were pine boards nailed to studding and floor joists. The stairways were of southern pine, ash and maple, and were covered with matting, which, for one of the buildings, was treated with the fire-resisting compound. Shavings and loose boards were placed below the foot of each stairway and saturated with kerosene oil, as were the stairways. On lighting the shavings the building of untreated wood almost immediately burst into flames, while in the other the fire was confined to the kindlings. After twenty minutes only a portion of the first structure remained, while in the second merely the part of the stairs directly over the kindlings had gone. The treated wood did not seem to burn, but rather to char, and the newel post, on being split, was found to be injured to a depth of but half an inch.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, an aged and pious lady, who lived in a mile or two of Benevolence, Ga., is dead. She was known by reputation throughout the country, was in good circumstances and dearly loved, but she was raised near where she died, and in all her life never left the farm.

REMEDIAL FOODS.

Things We Eat That Are Helpful in Sickness.

This list of food remedies compiled by the Housekeeper is well worth consideration and preservation for reference:

Celery is invaluable as a food for those suffering from any form of rheumatism; for diseases of the nerves and nervous dyspepsia.

Lettuce is useful to those suffering from insomnia.

Water cress is a remedy for scurvy.

Peanuts for indigestion; they are especially recommended for corpulent diabetes. Peanuts are made into a wholesome and nutritious soup, are browned and used as coffee, are eaten as a relish, simply baked, or are prepared and served as salted almonds.

Salt to check bleeding at the lungs, and as a nervine and tonic for weak, thin-blooded invalids. Combined with hot water is useful for certain forms of dyspepsia, liver complaint, etc.

Onions are almost the best nervine known. No medicine is so useful in cases of nervous prostration, and there is nothing else that will so quickly relieve and tone up a wornout system. Onions are useful in all cases of coughs, colds and influenza; in consumption, insomnia, hydrophobia, scurvy, gravel and kindred liver complaints. Eaten every other day, they soon have a clearing and whitening effect on the complexion.

Spinach is useful to those suffering with gravel.

Asparagus is used to induce perspiration.

Carrots for sufferers from asthma.

Turnips for nervous disorders and for scurvy.

Raw beef proves of great benefit to persons suffering from consumption. It is chopped fine, seasoned with salt, and heated by placing it in a dish in hot water. It assimilates rapidly and affords the best of nourishment.

Eggs contain a large amount of nutriment in a compact, quickly available form. Eggs, especially the yokes of eggs, are useful in jaundice. Beaten up raw with sugar are used to clear and strengthen the voice. With sugar and lemon juice the beaten white of egg is used to relieve hoarseness.

Honey is wholesome, strengthening, cleansing, healing and nourishing.

Fresh ripe fruits are excellent for purifying the blood and toning up the system. As specific remedies, oranges are aperient. Sour oranges are highly recommended for rheumatism.

Watermelon for epilepsy and for yellow fever.

Cranberries for erysipelas are used externally as well as internally.

Lemons for feverish thirst in sickness, for biliousness, low fevers, rheumatism, colds, coughs, liver complaint, etc.

Blackberries as a tonic. Useful in all forms of diarrhœa.

Tomatoes are a powerful aperient for the liver, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and for indigestion. Tomatoes are invaluable in all conditions of the system in which the use of calomel is indicated.

Figs are aperient and wholesome. They are said to be valuable as a food for those suffering from cancer; they are used externally as well as internally.

Bananas are useful as a food for those suffering from chronic diarrhea.

Apples are useful in nervous dyspepsia; they are nutritious, medicinal and vitalizing; they aid digestion, clear the voice, correct the acidity of the stomach, are valuable in rheumatism, insomnia and liver trouble. An apple contains as much nutriment as a potato in a pleasanter and more wholesome form.

Grapes dilute thick blood, send the circulation to the surface, remove obstructions from liver and lungs, dissolve and dislodge gravel and calculi and bring the stomach and bowels to a healthy condition.

Pieplant is wholesome and aperient; is excellent for rheumatic sufferers and useful for purifying the blood.

MONKEYS INDICTED.

Strange Proceeding in a Calcutta Law Court.

Everybody has heard of the sacred monkeys of Benares and their queer antics. There are three monkeys in Calcutta just now enjoying the unique distinction (for monkeys) of being under indictment for larceny.

Seven men walked into the Jorabagan thana, a court of General Sessions of Calcutta, and gravely demanded a warrant for the arrest of three monkeys, names unknown, on the charge of "theft and causing mischief." The complainants set forth that the offending monkeys were the greatest thieves and robbers in the whole City of Palaces. They had broken into houses, purloined food, clothing and bric-a-brac, and done even more damage by destroying what they could not eat.

An English magistrate in India enjoys considerable latitude, but the magistrate was forced to refuse the warrant to arrest monkeys. He advised the complainants to destroy the troublesome animals. But this suggestion they could not, by reason of religious scruples, adopt. All animal life is sacred to the Hindoos, and monkeys enjoy a special exemption from harm. Indeed, they are sacred, as the famous Monkey Temple at Benares and other similar buildings in India testify.

The English magistrate compromised by suggesting a modified indictment against the monkeys for burglary of the worst type, and the local courts at present have this proceeding under consideration.

The offending Calcutta monkeys must be degenerate offspring of the famous Hounaman, the prehistoric monkey of India, and head of the Entillus family of Simians.

Hounaman was a great monkey. He had an infant son, who, inheriting some of the paternal ambition, mistook the rising sun for an orange and grabbed at it. He burned his fingers, and in revenge his papa seized the chariot of the Son of Day. India, who beheld this outrage, launched a thunderbolt at the old man, and laid him flat.

Thereupon arose a feud between the monkey family and the Hindoos, which is not wholly appeased to this day. Every year the inhabitants of certain villages lay out in the principal street a store of grain, and the Entillus family march in and help themselves. This postpones the feud. If the villages neglect the offering the monkeys invade the fields and destroy the growing grain.

DEATH OF EUGENE FIELD.

The Poet Suddenly Expires in His Bed—A Clot on the Heart.

Eugene Field, the poet and journalist, died in his bed, about 5 A. M., at his home in Buena Park, a suburb of Chicago.

For some days Mr. Field had been ailing, but it was supposed he was suffering from his usual stomach troubles and no serious turn was anticipated. Dr. Frank Rielly, who was summoned, pronounced the death to have been caused by the formation of a clot of blood in the heart.

Although Mr. Field was feeling so ill that he telegraphed to Kansas City canceling an engagement which he had made to read there, he sat until a late hour chatting with Mr. Geo. H. Yenowine, of the Milwaukee Illustrated News. Mr. Yenowine was to have accompanied him to Kansas City, and had come from Milwaukee for that purpose. Mr. Field was very cheerful and, and the two sat up until a late hour discussing future plans. Shortly before midnight Mr. Field sent a telegram to Kansas City saying that he would be able to come later in the week.

Upon going to bed Mr. Field did not complain, but during the night Fred. Field, his fourteen-year-old son, heard his father groaning in his sleep. The lad thought nothing of this, until near morning the sleeping man groaned more heavily than before and then became perfectly still and quiet.

When the family reached the bedside they found Mr. Field dead. The body was lying in an easy, natural position, still warm, and a peaceful expression on his face gave him the appearance of having droppd into slumber.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Thousands of Additional Soldiers Will Be Sent From Spain.

The Spanish papers state that 35,000 troops will be sent to Cuba forthwith and additional reinforcements will be sent as required. Reports received in Madrid are to the effect that the insurgents continue to burn villages and plantations and to attempt to dynamite the railroads.

HAVANA.—Brigadier-General Oliver had an encounter with the insurgents at the plantation of San Augustin. The insurgent lieutenant, Vergara, and three more were killed, and of the troops four were wounded.

Colonel Zubia, at the head of 500 troops, took the insurgent camp at Mount Yaguajay, district of Remedios, after an engagement in which the insurgents are said to have suffered a numerous loss. The troops had five wounded.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.$		@ $	4 15
High Grade Extra......			3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	63		63¼
CORN—No. 2 White......	33½		33¾
OATS—Southern & Penn.	23		23½
RYE—No. 2........	44		45
HAY—Choice Timothy...	15 50		16 00
Good to Prime..........	15 00		15 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds..	10 50		11 00
Wheat Blocks..........	6 00		6 50
Oat Blocks..............	7 00		7 50

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3.$		@ $	65
No. 2..................			50
PEAS—Standards........	95		1 00
Seconds................			85
CORN—Dry Pack........			60
Moist..................			50

HIDES.

CITY STEERS...........$	11	@ $	12
City Cows..............	9½		9¾
Southern No. 2.........	7½		8½

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks..$	30	@ $	35
ONIONS..................	35		40

PROVISIONS.

HOGSPRODUCTS—shlds.$		@ $	8
Clear ribsides..........	6		7
Hams....................	11		11½
Mess Pork, per bar.....			10 75
LARD—Crude............			5
Best refined............			7½

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Crmy..$	23	@ $	24
Under fine..............	19		21
Creamery Rolls.........	17		18

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N.Y. Fancy...$	11¼	@ $	11½
N. Y. flats..............	11¾		12
Skim Cheese............	6		8

EGGS.

EGGS—State.............$	17	@ $	18
North Carolina.........	14		15

LIVE POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens.......$	8	@ $	8½
Ducks, per lb...........	8		8½
Turkeys, per lb........	7½		8

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer's.$	1 50	@ $	2 50
Sound common.........	3 00		4 00
Middling................	6 00		7 00
Fancy...................	10 00		12 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beeves......$	4 75	@ $	5 00
SHEEP....................	1 50		2 50
Hogs	4 25		4 40

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT...............$	10	@ $	11
Raccoon.................	40		45
Red Fox.................	—		1 00
Skunk Black............	—		80
Opossum................	22		23
Mink....................	—		80
Otter....................	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern.......$	3 10	@ $	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......	70		70½
RYE—Western...........	48		49
CORN—No. 2.............	38		38½
OATS—No. 3.............	24¾		25
BUTTER—State..........	15		21½
EGGS—State.............	20		21
CHEESE—State..........	6		9

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern.......$	3 60	@ $	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	66¾		67
CORN—No. 3............	38		38½
OATS—N. 2..............	24¾		25½
BUTTER—State.........	23		25
EGGS—Penns. ft........	20		21

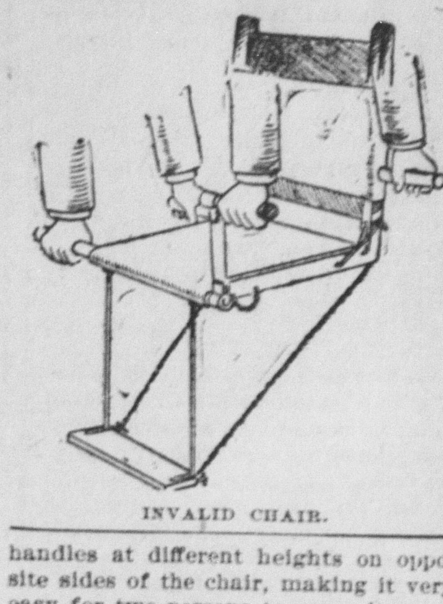
It is stated in London that Mrs. Besant has cancelled her passage, forfeiting half her fare to India in order to defend the Theosophical Society from the imputation thrown upon it by Mr. Burrows.

A NEW INVALID'S CHAIR.

For Comfortably Moving a Patient in an Upright Position.

The device here illustrated is one of the best chairs for invalids yet invented. One of its greatest merits is its simplicity, with no complicated parts to be adjusted, and no likelihood of its getting out of order.

As may be seen in the cut, there are handles at different heights on opposite sides of the chair, making it very easy for two persons to carry it up or down stairs, while the patient remains in an upright position. Another advantage is that the chair may be placed upon the edge of the bed and the patient moved upon it or from it with perfect ease. When not in use, the chair may be folded into a small, compact bundle.



INVALID CHAIR.

His Words Verified.

About twenty-five years ago a certain Southern man brought a suit against the South Carolina Railroad for damages to his property. He lost the case in the Superior Court, but insisted upon carrying it to the Supreme Court, where he represented his own cause. He began his argument by saying whimsically:

"May it please the court, there is an old French adage which says: 'A man who is his own lawyer hath a fool for a client.'"

The next week the Supreme Court pronounced its decision, which was adverse to the Southerner. He was in Augusta at the time, but received the announcement of his second and final disappointment by means of a telegram sent him by a prominent judge, who was an intimate friend of his.

The telegram read as follows: "Judgment for defendant in error. French adage affirmed by Supreme Court."

Bruisers.

No set of men in the world more aptly illustrate a certain important point than prize fighters. The point is with regard to the punishment they give and have to take. Whether victors or vanquished, they come out of a contest bruised from head to foot. That such men should be seen with all the blue spots cured seems marvelous, until we know that they have used St. Jacobs Oil. Every one knows the virtue of the great remedy and that it will cure bruises, and the moral is, all can profit by the example. If the fighter knows he can be so easily cured, it is a lesson to all subject to hurts; they will lose no time from work if they use it.

Licorice grows chiefly on the banks of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally know that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The only bird that sings while flying is the lark.

Weak and Languid

"Our little Katherine had whooping cough, after which she lingered along from day to day, poor, weak, languid. She could scarcely eat anything. Her flesh was soft and sallow. I gave her

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and she soon began to crave something to eat. She steadily improved, and today is in full good health. Her flesh is solid, her cheeks rosy, appetite good and her sleep refreshing." MRS. M. A. COOK, 34 Fulton St., Peabody, Mass. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Try
Them All,
Every
Tom,
Dick
and Harry's
Buckwheat.
THEN
TRY
Heckers'

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 14.

IN some quarters they are talking about contesting the election in this county. The majority is small but pure and there was no fraud. The election held again and the Democratic majority would not be under 700.

It is amusen to hear how some smarties talk election law yet don't know the first thing about it.

* * *

FARMERS justly complain of impositions and swindles practiced upon them by agents and other scamps, but the greatest swindle upon the tax-paying farmer was the passage last winter of the pipe-line bill and the bill creating the new offices of Economic Zoology. By the first every farmer now pays almost double for his coal oil, and the other helps to eat up his taxes in the new crow and ground squirrel department. And the greatest imposition in these was in the farmers' "watchers" playing petty lobbyist to help fix these swindles upon the people whose interests they pretended to be serving—a self-constituted "committee on legislation," petty lobbyists eating the offals from the table of the corruptionists.

* * *

THE last legislature was particularly rough on farmers. A horde of new offices was created with high salaries, that comes out of the farmers' taxes.

Old salaries, already too high, were largely increased and that comes out of the farmers' taxes.

The pipe-line bill was passed by which the farmer now pays nearly double price for coal oil to a monopoly, badly cutting into the farmer's purse.

Millions of dollars were squandered in various ways, and the farmer must sweat for his share of it.

Really, the farmers did not have any one at Harrisburg to look after or care for their interests.

* * *

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Gov. Hastings Issued His Proclamation to the People of the State.

Governor Hastings issued his proclamation calling upon the people of Pennsyvlania to observe Thursday, November 28, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. He says:

On that day let us give up the occupations and cares of everyday life. Let us assemble in our usual places of worship to offer thanksgiving and praise to God. Let us, as far as possible, reunite the family circle and strengthen the ties of home and fireside. Let us with grateful hearts acknowledge Him who has spared our lives; whose bounty has made the year prosperous; whose hand has stayed pestilence; whose mercy has made us happy and contented. Let us invoke His blessing upon the years to come, to the end that His protecting hand shall be always with us; that we may continue in the way of peace and prosperity; that we may be inclined as individuals and as a people, which shall obtain continued favor; that our love for home and country may be continually strengthened; and as a testimony of our gratitude let us with bountiful hand, remember the poor, needy and unfortunate who dwell in our midst.

* * *

Married on Tuesday.

On Tuesday evening the home of ex-County Treasurer and Mrs. J. J. Gramley, at Bellefonte, was the scene of a pretty wedding, in which their daughter, Miss Mabel, was united to Mr. Herbert Bartley. The ceremony was witnessed by only a few immediate friends.

* * *

Eclipse of the Moon.

A total eclipse of the moon will occur on Sunday, November 17. The totality will begin at 7.55 and will occupy more and more of the surface of the moon until 11.06, when the eclipse will become total.

* * *

An Aged Lady.

Mrs. Mary Hall, widow of the late ex-Sheriff Hall, of Milesburg, died at her home in that borough, Monday, November 4th, aged 85 years, 1 month and 8 days. Her death was the result of diseases incident to old age.

* * *

Church Notice.

Rev. S. H. Eisenberg will hold divine services at Farmers Mills, Union church, next Sunday at 10 a. m., and at Spring Mills at 2.30 p. m., in the afternoon.

* * *

A Fine One.

Shook Bros., at Spring Mills, recently received a fine imported Berkshire boar for their Woodland stock farm.

* * *

—Wanted: 300 turkeys, 500 chickens, 200 ducks, 300 bu. good hand picked apples. The above to be delivered on or before Nov. 21. Come and make arrangements with the Enterprise Store, C. P. LONG, Spring Mills.

—Subscribefor the REPORTRE, $1.50

THE SECOND TRIAL.

The Goodhart Case on Trial Again at Lewistown.

The second trial of the suit of Postmaster J. M. Goodhart, of Lewistown, against the Pennsylvania railroad company for damages for injuries sustained in a railroad wreck, was begun before Judge Williamson on Wednesday and the court was crowded to the doors. Expert medical testimony as to the result of Mr. Goodhart's injuries was given by Prof. H. C. Wood, of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and by Dr. H. Hamilton of Harrisburg. Prof. Forbes, Prof. Deland and Dr. Walker, of Philadelphia, gives medical testimony for the railroad company. A night session was held and a large audience was present.

The new trial was granted on motion of the railroad company's counsel, a verdict of over $31,000 having been awarded at the trial several months ago.

* * *

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Daniel B, Geary, of Coburn, and Susan C. Wise, of Boalsburg.

Patrick J. Fitzgerald, of Tyrone, and Grace Tanyer, of Julian.

* * *

Shipped in Bulk.

An unusual sight one day last week at Tyrone, was a common coal car filled with apples, which passed over the P. R. R. The car came from New York state, and was bound west. There was no one along to watch the fruit.

* * *

Pretty Wedding.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at Boalsburg a few days ago uniting the lives of William Patterson and Miss Fortney.

* * *

"Turn the rascalls out"—the familiar party cry—may be applied to microbes as well as to men. The germs of disease that lurk in the blood are turned out by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as the old postmasters are displaced by a new administration.

* * *

—See our swell English cut overcoats in blue and black Kerseys, from $7.50 up. Matchless in style, quality and price. — Faubles, Brockerhoff Block, Bellefonte.

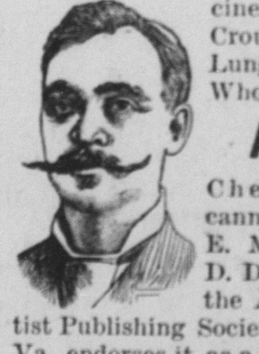
GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat	60
Rye	45
Corn	45
Oats	20
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	20
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	25
Sides	8



THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough, AYER'S Cherry Pectoral cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ☞ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

GET AN EDUCATION.

Education and fortune go hand in hand. Get an education at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa. First-class accommodations and low rates. State aid to students. For illustrated catalogue address,

JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal,
Lock Haven.

novly

WANTED SALESMEN We want one or two good men in each county to take orders for a choice line of Nursery Stock or Seed Potatoes. Stock and seed guaranteed. We can give you steady employment with good pay. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. State when writing which you prefer to sell. Address

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

WINTER IS COMING!

Look at This and Decide Where You Want to Buy Your Winter Goods !

We have now the largest stock ever brought into the county. Every way that points to better quality and less prices we use.

Ladies' Coats.

A good fitting Beaver Cloth Ladies' Coat, at	$2.74
A better quality Ladies' Coat, at	3.25
A very heavy Bucle Cloth Ladies' Coat, at	4.50
The finest assortment of Ladies' Bucle Cloth Coats, from	$8.50 up.
Children's Heavy Cloth Coats from	1.35 upwards.
Misses' Coats from the cheapest to the finest Navy Blue, and Red Beaver Cloth.	

Dress Goods and Dry Goods.

You cannot fail to be suited in our immense stock of Dress Goods.

Beautiful combination of colors in Novelty Dress Goods, 42 in. wide, at	20c
A new weave better quality Silk Mixed Dress Goods, at	39c
A special bargain All Wool Camels Hair Serge, 54 inches wide, at	34c
Colored and Black Wool and Silk Mixed Bucle Dress Goods,	89c to 1.37 per yard.
All Wool Henrietta Cloths, all colors,	34c per yd. and up.
Fine All Wool Cloths, new shades, 36 inches wide,	30c per yd.
Novelty Silks for Waists and Dress Trimming,	35c per yd.
80c Surah Silks, all colors, we make the price,	50c

Plaids. Plaids. Plaids.

Part Wool, All Wool, Silk and Wool, All Silk Plaids, for Dresses and Fancy Waists,	from 5c per yard up to 75c per yard
Fancy Plaid Silks, splendid values,	70c to 1.00 per yd.

Flannels. Flannels. Flannels.

Good Shaker Flannels,	from 4c per yd. up to the finest quality.
Canton Flannels, good values, for	4, 5 and 6c per yd.
A Fine Wool White Flannel,	from 15c per yard up to the finest quality.
All Wool Eiderdown Skirting and Coating,	28c per yd.

Muslins. Calicos. Ginghams. Table Linens.

Although Muslins have advanced you can buy them of us at old prices.

A good yard wide Muslin,	3½c per yd.
Good Calicoes,	4c per yd.
Good Ginghams, at	4c per yd
Lancaster Ginghams,	5c per yd.
Fine Dress Sateens,	8c per yd.
Table Linen, 1½ yd. wide,	18c per yd. and up to the finest.
2 yds. wide Damask, at	75c per yd. and upwards
A close heavy twilled 17 inch Toweling, at	3½c per yd.

Blankets. Blankets. Blankets.

No need to suffer with cold when you can buy a Blanket for	55c
Better Blankets,	68, 75, 84 and 98c.
Heavier Blankets,	1.09, 1.14, 1.15, 1.24, 1.48, 1.50, 2.00
Extra Heavy Blankets,	2.75, 3.49, 3.98, 4.48
Comforts,	from 50c a piece up to the finest Sateen covered.

Clothing.

Our Clothing Sale at Extraordinary Low Prices is Still Going On. Note the Prices.

An elegant Cheviot Suit in Blue and Black, at $4.75, as good as you can buy elsewhere for $7.00 or $8.00.	
A Cassimere Suit at,	$5, as good as we had a year ago at $8.
An Extra Heavy Mixed Cassimere Suit, at $6, as good as we had a year ago at $10.	
An All Wool Black Cheviot at $5.50, as good as we had a year ago at $8.	
A Fine Black Diagonal Suit at	$8, would be cheap at $12.
Men's All Wool Cassimere Pants,	$1.50 a pair.
Finest Dress Pants,	from $2 to $4.
Children's Suits, Brown, Black and Blue Cheviots,	from $1.25 up.
Children's Better Suits, at	$1.50
Boy's All Wool Extra Heavy Suit, at	$2.50
Boys' Knee Pants,	23c up to the finest.
Men's Good Fair Quality Overcoat,	at $2.50
A Good Storm Overcoat,	at $3.75
The Best Extra Heavy Lined Storm Ulsters,	at $5.50 and $6
An elegant line Blue, Black, Oxford Mixed Dress Overcoats, from $3.50 to $8.	
Long Black Melton and Beaver Dress Overcoats, at $10 and $12.50, as good a garment as you can get elsewhere at $15 or $18.	
Child's Overcoats,	$1.25, 1.39, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50
Boy's and Youth's Overcoats, $2.25, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, in Storm and Dress Overcoats.	
Men's Very Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers,	at 34c a piece.

Shoes.

The greatest stock of Shoes in this part of the State. Ladies' Kid Shoes at 99c. Ladies genuine Dongola Kid Shoes, patent leather tip, opera toe, common sense toe, razor toe, $1.25 per pair, every pair warranted. A Ladies' very fine quality Dongola Kid, all the latest shapes, every pair warranted, at $1.39. Ladies' very fine Dongola Kid, McKay sewed, in all the different styles, at $1.90, every pair warranted. A still finer grade Dongola Kid, all the latest shapes, Goodyear Welt, as fine as hand made, at $2.40, every pair warranted.

Men's Heavy Boots, $1.45, 1.50, 1.90, etc. Men's Dress Shoes, $1.24, and up, all warranted. A Men's Working Shoe at $1 up to $1.48. If they don't give satisfaction we will make it right.

We have the largest stock of all the above goods. Our prices will compete with New York and Philadelphia prices. We have opened a mail order department. If you cannot come and see us, write for prices and samples.

A Price List is the best of Arguments. Figures and Quality will testify and convince where words fail. The prices and qualities we give you will hold and increase trade

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - Penna.

$7.50 SUITS......$10 SUITS.

The Only Cheap Thing About
....Them is the Price.

$7.50 Suits

Are made of Cloth usually used in the regular $10 and $12 Suits sold by others. We have made this assortment a business winner for us. It has brought us many a customer, and we know that the value given is sure to bring 'em all back. These goods are made and fit perfectly, are of the most styles weaves of material shown this season, You will wonder at their cheapness. Come and see them. We want you all to have a chance at the biggest bargain ever offered Centre county clothing buyers.

$10 Suits

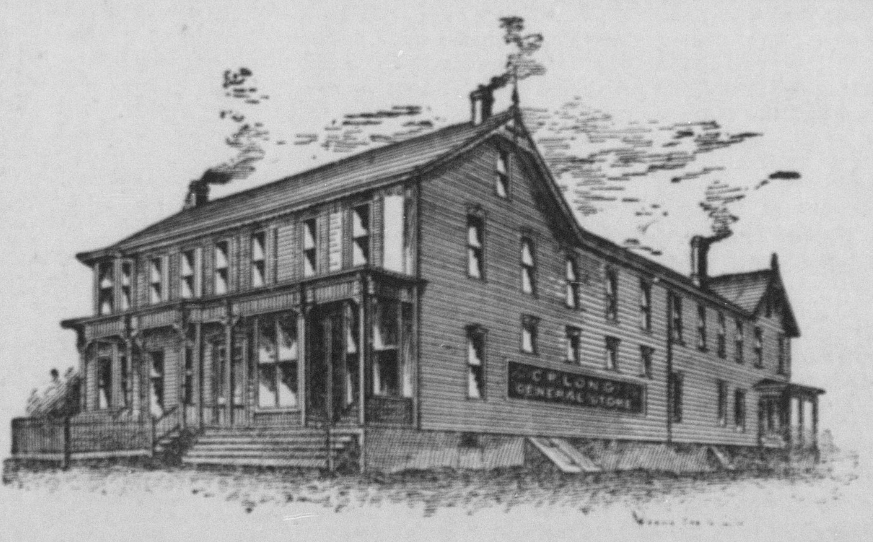
Are Dress Suits of the very finest kind. Others will ask you from $15 to $18 for same goods.

You only need to see to be convinced.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN STORE.


C. P. LONG GENERAL STORE

Ready For The Fall Trade.

Our stock for the Fall and Winter is now ready on our counters for your inspection.

Our well selected line of Men's, Boys' and Children's suits and overcoats is unsurpassed for style and variety of fabric, and our always popular low prices prevail.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.

Before purchasing your Fall and Winter

COATS, CAPES AND JACKETS,

It will be well for you to call and examine our line. We have been very careful in selecting our line of Ladies' Coats and Capes, and have succeeded in securing the very latest styles in the market.

OUR BOOT, SHOE AND RUBBER COUNTER

Is unequaled by that of any in the county. Having bought our stock before the advance on leather, we are now in position to save you from 20 to 40 per cent on them. We are also well stocked with

HORSE AND BED BLANKETS

Which we have in all qualities and all prices. See our Hats and Gent's Furnishings.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills. State College.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

—Guy, son of Dr. Jacobs, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

—Hon. W. A. Murray, of Boalsburg, was in Centre Hall Wednesday.

—A. S. Kerlin made a business trip down through the anthracite coal regions last week.

—John H. Roush, one of Madisonburg's best citizens was a pleasant caller at this office.

—Miss Lena Evans, of Potters Mills, visited at the home of W. W. Boob, Monday.

—Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim, was in town yesterday, and made the run up here on his bike.

—Prof. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall on Saturday.

—C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, has made a second trip to eastern markets, for stock of winter goods.

—Will Bitner, of Tusseyville, favored us with a call a few days ago, while in town on business.

—Christian Platt of near Tusseyville, gave us a call and took pleasure in putting his label to '96.

—Mrs. Rev. Rearick took Tuesday morning's train to visit her parents and other relatives at Middleburg.

—Miss Leah Reifsnyder, of Millheim, was the guest of her niece, Mrs. W. W. Boob, several days this week.

—Miss Anna Harpster left yesterday afternoon for Harrisburg, on a visit to her cousin, Will Sweetwood.

—John D. Meyer, a student at Franklin & Marshall, Lancaster, came home last week to cast his first vote as a Democrat.

—John Keller, son of Jas. A. Keller, came home from college at Lancaster, last week, and put in his first vote for the Democrats.

—The condition of Mr. Michael Derstine is not for the better, and he is unable to leave his bed. He is gradually growing weaker.

—Our former townsman, John Mullen, now a prominent shoe merchant a Renova, gave us a shake of his hand while on a brief visit to friends in this place.

—J. W. Ishler, of Colyer, and W. H. Meyer, of Tusseyville, dropped in to inspect the REPORTER plant a few days ago. They are bright and pleasant young men.

—Jacob Neese, the old Democratic war horse of Farmers Mills, was a caller a few days ago and was much pleased by the way old Centre redeemed herself on the 7th.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lawyer, of near this place, left Wednesday, 6, for Philadelphia, to visit their daughter, Mrs. Clem Hemphill; we bespeak for them an enjoyable time.

—Cal. Gfrerer, of near Axeman, and one of the handsome young men of that vicinity, was a pleasant caller at this office, accompanied by Miss Owens, one of the pretty and esteemed young ladies of the same vicinity.

—Miss Bessie Harter, a charming young lady of Oceola, Ohio, who has been making an extended visit to relatives in this county and state, is at present visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fred. Kurtz, in this place.

—George B. Haines and Thomas E. Royer and their wives, from Miles twp., have returned from a ten weeks' trip to Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, and report having had a very pleasant time.

—C. J. Finkle, of Gregg twp., favored our sanctum with a call. He is special agent for the De Laval "Baby" Cream Separators, the best out in that line and no one having a cow should be without it, farmers especially.

—Thos. J. Shafer, of Madisonburg, favored us with a call, on his way to Dakota, Ill., which will be his future home, and where he will engage in the stock business with his uncle, Benjamin Smeltzer. Success to you, Thomas, but sorry to see you leave.

—Michael Confer, of the Seven mountains, and his youngest son who tells us he is "bigger than any of the rest," gave us a call. He tells us he saw Henry Fry pass his place going up the mountain, on the afternoon of 22 Oct., and thinks he got on the pike from a by-road; that along with Fry was John Wilkirson's dog. The dog remained with Fry's body until the evening of next day when he returned home. The load of buckshot that tore the heart of the old man, passed out thro his back; beside him laid a butcher knife as if to be used in case the shot failed in doing its work.

—Although all lines of clothing and dry goods have advanced in prices, the customers of Lyon & Co., Bellefonte never are aware of the fact. In the face of the advance a big reduction has been made in dry goods, clothing and shoes. See their price list on page five.

See us before buying your Overcoat. Our prices will be an agreeable surprise to you. Faubles, Brockerhoff Block.

PERSONS TO TRAVEL

WANTED.——Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

SALARY $780.00 AND EXPENSES.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE NATIONAL,
316-317-318 Omaha Bldg., Chicago.

A Reliable Woman Wanted.

We want a reliable woman in every county to establish a corset parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichol's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corsets and "Double from End to End" Clasps, with Asbestos Lined Bust, Protector. Every pair warranted not to break or rust, absolutely impervious to moisture or perspiration. A new pair given for every pair that breaks. Guarantee printed on each corset. recommended by over 10,000 physicians. I furnish complete stock on consignment and pay a salary of $10 to $65 per month and expenses. $3.00 sample outfit free. Send 10 cents postage for sample and terms.

NICHOLS MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct10 3m 378 Canal Street, New York.

Do you Desire to make MONEY?

OUR PLANS OF OPERATION ASSURE ABSOLUTE SAFETY.

Make your money earn you a monthly salary. $10.00 and more made daily by our new Systimatic Plan of Operation on Small investments in grain and stock speculation.

All we ask is to investigate our new and original methods. Past working of plan and highest references furnished. Our Booklet "Points and Hints" how to make money and other information sent FREE.

GILMORE & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
92912 Open Board of Trade Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

MEN WANTED.

To sell Nursery Stock and a first-class line of **NEW SEED POTATOES.** No experience required. **STEADY WORK** and **GOOD PAY** weekly. Outfits free. Write

Chas. D. Leonard,
10oc3m Geneva, N. Y.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

Consult the Old Reliable Specialist **DR. LOBB**

329 N. 15th St. Below Callowhill Philadelphia, Pa.

Broken down constitutions and all blood diseases and affections of the skin, nerves and kidneys, caused by self abuse, excesses, neglect or imprudence, are permanently cured by Dr. Lobb and shattered health restored, lost strength regained and manly vigor renewed by Dr. Lobb's treatment. The terrible sleepless nights are succeeded by peaceful slumbers and the wretched feeling of lassitude, by brightness and energy. Dr. Lobb during thirty years of continuous practice has abundantly demonstrated his skill in the treatment and cure of this class of special diseases. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential. Office hours daily and Sundays from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 6 to 9 evenings. Call or send for free book on Errors of Youth and obscure diseases of both sexes

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12 MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **3 times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power and wear.** Send 4 cents in stamps for large Catalogue and prices. Also **Spring Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

CLEVAN DINGES,

General Insurance and Real Estate.

18 East Third St.
WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.

o——o

Fire, Life, Accident and All Kinds of Insurance at Lowest Rates possible in first class Cash Companies.

Real estate bought, sold and exchanged. Your patronage invited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Write for terms or call at office.

ALL DRUG STORES **TANSY PILLS!** SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Levari Facias and Fi Fa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, NOV, 23, 1895.

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate:

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the borough of Milesburg, Centre county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows; on the north by lot of Jane Broom, on the South by Limestone street, on the east by lot of O. P. Kreamer and on the west by Mill street, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph G McKinley.

ALSO,

All those two certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Millheim, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the south by Main street, on the east by lot of E. C. Campbell estate, on the north by an alley and on the west by lot of J. H. Reifsnyder, each lot containing in breadth along said Main street 49½ feet and extending to said alley. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, blacksmith shop, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. R. Weiser.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in the borough of Unionville, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by Centre street on the north by lot of William Stover heirs, on the east by Main street, and on the west by De Witts Run containing about 1-5 acre, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house stable and other outbuildings. Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the above named township, county and state, bounded on the east and south by De Witts Run and on the north and west by Christian Buck, containing about ¼ acre.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Rich.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Coleville, Spring township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner on land of Peter Rote, deceased, thence south 57 degrees east 48½ feet to a stone, thence by land of James L. Rote south 42 degrees west 127 feet to a stone, thence north 57 degrees west by land of William Hines, deceased, thence 40 feet to a stone, thence north 35 degrees east 126 feet to the place of beginning, containing 18¼ perches be the same more or less, thereon erected a frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry and Annie C. Haught.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Worth township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at a Spanish oak, thence north 28 degrees west 48 perches by land of John I. Thompson to a spruce thence north 20 degrees west 6 perches across Bald Eagle creek to a stone, thence south 69 degrees, west 16 perches by lands of Thomas Wilson, thence north 71 degrees west 14 perches to a post; thence north 22½ degrees west 36½ perches to a post, thence north 44 degrees east 38 perches to a post, thence north 42¾ degrees west 66 perches by lands of Robert Kelly to a post, thence south 54 degrees west 40½ perches by lands of E. Records to a chestnut oak, thence north 72 degrees west 47 perches to a pine, thence south 56 degrees west 30 perches to a post, thence south 57 degrees west 36 perches to a post, thence south 33 degrees east 176 perches to a sugar on the Bald Eagle creek, thence north 43 degrees east 66 perches to a hickory, thence south 47 degrees east 149 perches by lands of Philip Williams to a stone, thence south 86½ degrees east 4½ perches to stones, thence by direct line to the place of beginning, containing 120 acres more or less, thereon erected a two story dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. B. Williams, Lafayette Stine and Orvis A. Williams, terre tenant.

ALSO,

That certain piece, parcel or lot of ground situate in the township of Spring, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south-west corner of lot of John Cole, thence along said lot north 17 degrees west 180 feet to corner, thence along the fair ground of the Agricultural Society of Centre county north 69 degrees east 51 feet to a corner, thence along lands of the estate of William A. Thomas deceased, south 17 degrees east 180 feet to a corner on Halfmoon street, thence along said street south 69 degrees west 51 feet to the place of beginning, it being lot No. 1 in the general plan of Cole's addition to the borough of Bellefonte, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mrs. Mary Bland (now Shilling.)

ALSO,

All those three certain messuages and tracts of land situate in Curtin township, bounded and described as follows: The 1st thereof beginning at a post thence by land of Job W. Packer south 37 degrees east 10 perches to post, thence north 83 degrees east 2½ perches to post, thence north 7 degrees west 14 perches to post, thence 49 degrees east 7 perches to a run, thence down said run to public road, thence along said road north 84 degrees east 120 feet, thence north 22½ degrees west 26 6-10 perches to black oak, thence north 49 degrees east 18 feet, thence south 39 degrees east 9 perches to stones, thence south 33 degrees east 57 perches to post, thence north 82 degrees west 63 perches to the place of beginning, containing ten acres and being the same tract of land which Job W. Packer et ux by deed dated March 2, 1870, and recorded in Centre county in deed book F. No. 2, page 262 etc., granted and conveyed unto the said John McCloskey (party hereto.)

The second thereof, beginning north 38 degrees west 24 perches from the north-west corner of George Morton and north-east corner of Thomas Grant and Jeremiah Jackson tracts, thence along lands late of J. M. Lucas south 52 degrees west 104 perches to post, thence along lands late of J. M. Lucas south 38 degrees east 24 perches to post, thence along land of Jeremiah Jackson south 52 degrees west 64 perches to post, thence by other land north 38 degrees west 160 6-10 perches to post, thence along land of R. Irvin north 38 degrees east 168 perches to stones, thence along same land south 38 degrees east to place of beginning, containing 144 acres more or less and being the same tract which Job W. Packer by deed dated May 25, 1871, granted and conveyed unto the said John McCloskey (party hereto.)

The 3rd thereof being the undivided one-half part of a tract of unseated land in said township surveyed in the warrantee name of Robert Irvin, supposed to contain 90 acres more or less. The sale of this tract being however made subject to any actual interference by or with older surveys. The lumber and shingles now at the mill situate on the first mentioned tract, from part of the consideration hereinbefore stipulated for, and pass by and with the conveyance of the land.

Also, all the right and interest of the said John McCloskey (being the undivided one-sixth part thereof) in and to all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land in said township of Curtin, known as the "Joseph McCloskey homestead farm," bounded on the north by lands of Christian Heverly, on the east by lands late of William Mann and J. J. Packer, on the south by lands late of J. P. DeHaas and David Brickley and on the west by lands of John W. Young, containing 108 acres and allowance more or less

Also, all the remaining interest so far as not received by him already of the said John McCloskey, in and to the residue of the property of the Joseph McCloskey, Sr., of Curtin township, deceased, whether the same be in the hands, possession or control of the executors of said Joseph McCloskey or of any other person or persons whomsoever and whether the said property be real, personal or mixed.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John McCloskey et al.

ALSO,

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the borough of Philipsburg, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of the lane between the Episcopal parsonage and and the property hereby described and Presquisle street, thence north 28 degrees east 9 15 100 perches to a post, thence north 24 degrees east 9 15-100 perches to a post on Halfmoon road, thence down the said road close to the south west side north 77 degrees east 8 perches to a post, thence north 84½ degrees east ——perches to a post, thence north 89¾ degrees east 6.5 perches to a post, thence south 78 degrees east 3 perches to a post, thence south 71 degrees east 3 perches to a post, thence south 60 degrees east 14 perches to a post, thence south 60 degrees east 14 perches to a post, thence south 53 degrees east 4.4 perches to a post, thence south 35 degrees west 6 55-100 perches to a post, thence south 69 degrees west 46 perches to a post on the north-east side of a lane 1 perch wide between David W. Holt and the land hereinbefore described, thence along the northeast side of said same and one perch distant from line of Holt north 32 degrees west 18 perches to the place of beginning, being same premises conveyed by the second party to the first party by a deed bearing even date herewith Thereon erected a one two story house, one large three story frame dwelling, one stable, one ice house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. H. Wigton.

ALSO,

All those 13 messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in the townships of Huston and Rush, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, known as the Gratz lands and surveyed under the following warrantee names, viz: One thereof in the warrantee name of Sharp Delaney containing 433 acres and 110 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of William G. Satiner containing 435 acres and 166 perches; one thereof in the Warrantee name of William McPherson containing 158 acres and 63 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of Andrew Armstrong containing 329 acres and 136 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of Edward Moyston containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of George Satiner containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one thereof in the name of James Glentworth containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of Matthew McConnell containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of David Beverage containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of John Price containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of John Wheeland containing 433 acres and 153 perches; one thereof in the warrantee name of John Rollington containing 433 acres and 153 perches and one thereof in the warrantee name of James Baxter containing 366 acres—containing in all five thousand one hundred and ninety-five acres be the same more or less. No improvements.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Ardell, Jr.

ALSO,

All those two certain messuages and tracts of land situate in Gregg township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: One of them beginning at a stone, thence along lands of Samuel Stover 24½ degrees east 77 5-10 perches to a stone in public road, thence along said road north 62¼ degrees east 50 perches to a stone in said road, thence along same south 74¼ degrees east 19-5 10 perches to a stone corner of Daniel weaver lands, thence along said Weaver lands north 24½ degrees east 89 2-10 perches to a stone, thence along lands of Daniel Rishel and Michael Tibbens south 64 degrees west 64 4-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 11 acres and 76 perches neat measure. The other tract thereof beginning at a stone in public road, thence along lands of Henry Emerick south 24½ degrees east 55 perches to a stone, thence along lands of Michael Ream north 64½ degrees east 64 perches to yellow pine tree, thence along lands of Daniel Weaver north 24½ degrees west 32 8-10 perches to a stone in public road, thence by lands of Henry Duck south 79 degrees west 34 8-10 perches to pine stump in the road, thence along lands of Daniel Weaver south 87¾ degrees west 33 perches to the place of beginning containing 17 acres and 70 perches neat measure, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings; also thereon a thrifty orchard in good bearing condition, water being piped to the buildings and always in abundance for house and farm use.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Weaver.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situated in the township of Rush, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, known as the Sandy Ridge Fire Brick Manufacturing property, containing about three hundred and seventy-four acres bonuded and described as follows: First, all that certain tract of land situate in Rush township, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a post thence north 38 degrees west 110 perches to a pine, thence south 62½ degrees west 84 perches to pine thence north 15½ degrees east 24 perches to a post thence north 25½ degrees east 190 perches to Tyrone & Clearfield railroad, thence along the same 22 degrees east 67 perches, thence by same south 2 degrees east 27 perches, thence north 60½ degrees east 100 perches to Tyrone turnpike, thence along same north ½ degree east 136 perches, thence along same north 7 degrees west 68 perches, thence along same north 12½ degrees east 39 7-10 perches, thence north 52 degrees east 39 perches, thence 38 degrees east 46½ perches to stones, thence south 50 degrees east 33½ perches to a hemlock, thence south 7¾ degrees east 39½ perches, thence south 90 degrees west 101 perches to a pine, thence south 18 degrees east 74 perches, thence south 26½ degrees east 36 6-10 perches to stones, thence south 52 degrees west 168½ perches to the place of beginning containing 238 acres and 30 perches neat measure less one acre and sixteen perches occupied by said road and less 3 acres, lots sold heretofore to John Def, Thomas Hays and G. C. Melus, and less 4 acres on which the old turnpike gate house is erected and heretofore sold. Also excepting and reserving all the timber on said above desribed land heretofore sold to John Whitcomb and reserving and excepting all water rights and privileges of the Pennsylvania Central railroad company and the Tyrone and Clearfield Railway company as reserved in deed by which this tract was conveyed to John Miller by George D. Morgan and wife by their attorneys in fact E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy, dated 20th December, A. D 1870, and recorded in Centre county in deed book F No. 2, page 444 etc.

Second All that certain piece or tract of land situate in said township of Rush, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a post, thence south 57½ degrees west 16 perches to a post, thence north 32½ degrees west 10 perches, thence north 57 1-2 degrees east 16 perches, thence south 32 1-2 degrees east 10 perches to the place of beginning containing one acre and being part of the tract known as the Ferguson McIlhaine tract which was conveyed to John Miller by George D Morgan and wife by their attorneys in fact, E. C. Humes and Adam Hoy, by deed dated 25th Feb. 1871

Third. All that certain tract of land situate in township, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a point on the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad, thence along the same north 2 degrees west 21 perches, thence north 22 degrees west 104 perches to a post, thence north 68 degrees east 5 perches to stones, thence north 19 degrees east 106 perches to post and stones, thence north 57 1-2 degrees east 110 perches to a point on the Tyrone turnpike, thence along the same south 12 1-2 degrees west 38 3-10 perches, thence south 7 degrees east 68 perches, thence south 1-2 degree east 131 perches, thence south 69 1-2 degrees west 100 perches to the place of beginning containing 144 acres and 100 perches, less one hundred and twenty-three perches for railroad lot, or 143 acres and 137 perches neat measure, being the same tract of land which was conveyed to John Miller by Morgan Hale & Bro., by deed dated 11th February, 1868, recorded in Centre county in deed book C, page 616 etc.

Fourth. All that lot or piece of ground situate at Sandy Ridge, township, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a post on south side of the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad, thence by land of G. D. Morgan & Co., south 18½ degrees west 264 feet thence by land of G. D. Morgan & Co. south 71 1-2 degrees east 82 1-2 feet, thence by lands or Abram Goss, Sr. 18 1-2 degrees east 264 feet, thence by lands of said G. D. Morgan & Co. north 71 1-2 degrees west 82 1-2 feet to the place of beginning containing one-half acre reserving to said Abram Goss; his heirs etc., all mineral in said lot, being the same lot which was conveyed to John Miller by John Campbell by deed dated 5th day January, A D 1874.

Fifth. All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in township, and state aforesaid, described and bounded as follows to wit: On the north, south, east and west by lands of John Miller and William R Miller containing one-fourth of an acre more or less having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house and other outbuildings, which was sold at sheriff sale as the property of Richard Vinond and conveyed to John Miller by D. W. Woodring, high sheriff of Centre county, by his deed poll duly acknowledged December 1, 1870.

On the severally above described tracts thereon erected 13 double houses, 9 single houses, 1 resident house, stables etc., 1 store-room and house combined, 1 office, 4 brick mills, pans, etc., 1 dust or screen clay mill, 1 artesian well, 4 engines and boilers etc., 1 carpenter shop, mould room, blacksmith shop etc., 6 fire brick kilns, 3 brick sheds.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Laughman with notice to Sandy Ridge Fire Brick Company, terre tenant.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or tract of land situate in Gregg township, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by lands of Leonard Messner, J. H. Reifsnyder, et al., on the east by said Reifsnder, on the north by lands of D. W. Zeigler, and on the west by lands of F. D Hosterman, containing one hundred and sixty one acres and seventy two perches neat measure. Thereon erected a one two story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. H. Messmer.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Union township county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Peter H. Bush, on the west by lands of William Spotts, on the south by lands of Joseph Alexander, and lands late of the heirs of Perry Lucas, and on the east by lands of Linn and McCoy, and heirs of Hiram Tolburt, containing two hundred and sixty acres, more or less. (excepting and reserving therefrom the lot conveyed by John and George Alexander to and for the use of the church Messiah.) Thereon erected two story dwelling houses two barns, wagon shed, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of C. M. Resides and Thomas W. Fisher, Admrs. of etc., of William Resides.

ALSO,

Before the Snow Flies....

Is the time to think of what you need for Fall and Winter in the way of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, etc. We have prepared for you. Our many departments were never so complete as they are now. There has been a drop in the prices in all lines. Take advantage of it, and get the best for the lowest prices. Come soon and reap the benefit.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

All that certain tract of land situate in the Township of Boggs, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of G. W. Jackson, on the east by lands of John L. Croft, on the south by lands of John Fetzer, deceased, on the west by lands of McCoy and Linn, containing one hundred and ten acres, fifty-two acres being cleared and under good cultivation. Thereon erected one frame dwelling and one log house, bank barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Powell.

ALSO

All right, title and interest, being the life estate of Thomas G. Purdue of the following real estate: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Spring township, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post adjoining lands of William H Humes, thence along lands of William Poorman fourteen perches to a post in the road thence along said road fifty feet to a post in the road, thence along lands of Joseph Gastner estate twelve and eight-tenth perches to a post, thence along lands of William H Humes fifty feet to the place of beginning thereon erected frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thos. G. Purdue.

ALSO,

All right, title and interest, being the life estate of Joseph G. Carson, in Potter township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a hickory on the south side of Egghill, thence by mountain land north 85½ degrees east 88 perches to a stone thence by lands of David Duncan south 14 degrees east 241 and 6-10 perches to a post thence by land of Josiah Neff south 64½ degrees west 168 and 8 10 perches to a post, thence by land of David Gilliland north 7½ degrees east 241 5-10 perches to a white oak, thence by mountain land north 31 1-2 degrees west 26 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 161 acres and 5 perches and allowance of feet, rods, thereon erected a two story frame house, large barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph G. Carson.

ALSO

All those several messuages, tenement or tracts of land situate in the township of Potter, County of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: The first thereof beginning at a chestnut corner; thence north 28¾ degrees west 102 perches to a post; thence north 61¾ degrees east 9 5-10 perches to stones; thence north 28¾ degrees west 102 perches to a stone; thence north 61¾ degrees east 114 5-10 perches to a white pine; thence south 28¾ degrees east 204 perches to stones; thence south 61¼ degrees west 124 perches to the place of beginning containing 143 acres 74 perches and allowance.

The second thereof bounded on the west by lands of William I. Thompson, on the north by lands of Frederick Arnold, on the east by lands of Stephen Garrity and on the south by lands of Coxes heirs; surveyed in the warrantee name of Alexander Cameron, containing 188 acres more or less.

The third thereof beginning at a limestone, thence by land of John Wolf south 27 degrees east 102 5-10 perches to stones; thence by other land of John D. Decker south 60 degrees west 170 perches to stones; thence by land of John Wolf 27 degrees west 114½ perches to stones; thence by land of John McCoy north 70 degrees east 36 perches to a white oak; thence by land of John McCoy and John Zettle 67½ degrees east 56 perches to a pine stump; thence by land of John Zettle north 78 degrees east 31 perches to stones; thence by land of same north 10 degrees west 15 perches to stones; thence by land of same north 78 degrees east 9 1-2 perches to stones; thence by same north 10 degrees west 15 perches to stones; thence by same north 78 degrees east 46 perches to place of beginning containing 101 acres and 85 perches and allowance.

The fourth thereof beginning at a limestone; thence by land of John Wolf 27 deg west 102 5-10 perches to stones; thence by mountain south 66 deg. west 117 per. to limestone; thence by lands of John McCoy south 27° east 94 6-10 perches to limestone; thence by public road north 78° east 21 per. to limestone; thence north 10° west 15 per to limestone; thence north 78° east 9 5-10 per. to limestone; thence north 10° west 15 per. to limestone; thence north 28° east 46 per. to the place of beginning, containing 67 acres and 89 per. and allowance.

The fifth thereof beginning at a stone corner; thence by land of Durst and wolf and William Gentzel north 61° east 218 per. to a stone; thence by land of Dan'l Auman south 29° east 144 per. to a pitch pine; thence by land of Drinkers heirs south 61 deg. east 70 7-10 per. to a pitch pine; thence by land of said Drinker heirs north 29 deg. west 114 perches to a chestnut, thence by lands of same south 61 deg. west 148 perch to a stone, thence by land of Conrad Decker, north 29 deg. west 30 perches to the place of beginning, containing 91 acres and 80 perches.

The sixth thereof beginning at a chestnut; thence along lands of N. Decker south 29 1-2° east 105 5-10 perches to stones; thence along land of Drinker heirs north 65 deg. east 140 per. to stones; thence along land of same north 29 1-2° west 118 8-10 per. to stones; thence along land of C. Decker, dec'd., south 61° west 135 7-10 per. to the place of beginning, containing in all 89 acres and 115 per. and allowance.

The seventh thereof beginning at stones, thence north 61 ¾ deg east 9 5 perches to stones, thence by land of B. Bitner south 28¾ deg. east 206 perches to stones, thence by land of John D. Decker south 6¾ deg. west 9.5 perches to stones, thence by same north 28¾ deg. west 206 perches to the place of beginning, containing 22 acres and 37 perches, neat measure.

The eighth thereof bounded on the east by lands of Josiah Neff, on the south by lands of John D Decker, on the west by land of same, and on the north by land of Brockerhoff heirs, containing 12 acres, more or less.

The ninth thereof containing 138 acres and 134 perches and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to Geo. Faust.

The tenth thereof beginning in centre of township road, thence by Daniel J Decker's land north 28¾ deg west 90 perches to stones, thence by land of H Brockerhoff south 60 1-2 deg west 43 8-10 perches to stones, thence south 28 1-2 deg. west 161 perches to black oak, thence south 34 1-2 deg east 53.5 perches to center of road, thence by said road north 28 deg. east 43.5 perches to the place of beginning, containing 27 acres and 4 perches, neat measure.

The eleventh thereof beginning at stones on line of Drinker heirs, thence south 28° east 20 per. to stones, thence by same north 65° east 65 per., thence by same south 28° east 40 perches to stones, thence by same north 65° east 115 perch. to stones, thence by other lands of John D Decker, north 29 1-2° west 125 5 perches to chestnut, thence by same south 61° west 182 perch. to the place of beginning, containing 120¾ acres. On the within described real estate are erected two dwelling houses, two barns and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John D. Decker.

TERMS.—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN P. CONDO,
Bellefonte, Nov. 4, 1895. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi Fa, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, NOV 30, 1895,

at 10:00 o'clock a. m., the following real estate:

All those two certain tracts or pieces of land situate in Penn twp., Centre county, Pa., one thereof bounded and described as folllows: Beginning at a stone, thence by land late of Wm. Wise south 72 1-2 deg west 22 perches to a stone thence by land of Sebastian Musser south 19 deg east 11 perches to a stone, thence north 72 1-2 deg east 22 per. to a stone, and thence north 19 deg. west 11 per. to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 82 perches, neat measure. And the other thereof beginning at a post, thence by land of Sebastian Musser south 22 1-4 deg west 30 per. to a spruce, thence across Penns Creek north 9 per. to a post, thence down Penns Creek north 72 1 4 deg. east 30 per. to post, and thence across Penns Creek south 9 per. to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 94 perches and allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c. Thereon erected a two story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain messuage or tenement and tract of land situate in Penn township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a spruce tree near the south bank of Penns creek south 75 deg. west 48 5-10 per. to post, thence along land of Gentzel Brothers south 2 1-2 deg. west 24 per. to the L., C. & S. C. R. R., thence along the line of the said railroad north 71 deg east 49 per, to a post on line of land of Sebastian Musser, thence along said line and land north 2 1-2 deg. east 20 per. to place of beginning, containing 6 acres and 61 perches neat measure.

ALSO

A certain tract of land in Penn township, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a spruce thence by Penns Creek south 75 deg. west 48 1-2 perch to a point, thence by land of Henry E. Gentzel, et al, south 2 1-2 deg. west 92 3-4 perch. to stone, thence north 76 1-2 deg. east 48 1-2 perch to stone, thence by land of Sebastian Musser north 2 1-2 deg. east 94 perch. to a spruce the place of beginning, containing 27 acres and 105 perches, neat measure.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Emerick.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN P. CONDO,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Nov. 4, 1895.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, and the Hon. Benjamin Rich, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 28th day of Oct., 1895, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 26th day of Nov., 1895, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 28th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1895, and the one hundredth and eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO.
Sheriff

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, 1895.

1. The account of Dr M. Stewart, trustee under the will of John Mulholland for Daniel B. Mulholland, a son of said decedent.
2. The first and final account of William Bilger and Michael Spicher, executors of etc., of Abraham Stine, late of Spring township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of George W. Merryman, sole acting executor of etc, of Wm. Merryman, late of Taylor township, dec'd.
4. First and final account of J. P. Gephart, guardian of Bessie E. Sturgis, minor grandchild of D. A. Musser, late of Millheim borough deceased.
5. Second and final account of J. B. Wagner and Michael Strohm, executors of etc., of Bernard Wagner, late of Potter township, deceased, as filed by Michael Strohm, surviving executor.
6. First and final account of Thomas A. Smith, administrator of etc., of Sarah Hufferd, late of Haines twp, dec d
7. The final account of Nathan Beerly, administrator of etc., of James Walker, late of Snow Shoe twp., dec'd.
8. The first and final account of Benj. Kaufman, administrator of etc, of Mary White, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.
9. The first and final account of Henry J. Pietcher, administrator of etc., of Ann E. Pietcher, late of Howard twp., dec'd.
10. First and final account of Isaac Stover, executor of etc., of Mary (Polly) Stover, late of Walker twp., dec'd.
11. The first and final account of James M. Lucas, administrator of etc., of William Smoyer and of Henry A Witherite, executor of Susanna Smoyer late of Boggs twp. dec'd.
12. The account of D. Z. Kline, administrator and trustee to sell the real estate of Martha Samma ls, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.
13. The first and final account of Albert Schenck, executor of etc., of John R. Hall, late of Liberty twp, dec'd.

G. W. RUMBERGER.
Bellefonte, Pa, Oct. 27th, 1895. Register.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between E M. Huyett and W. O. Rearick, in the Centre Hall Implement Works, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm will remain in the former office, to be settled by W. O. Rearick, upon whom all are requested to call for settlement as early as possible.

E. M. HUYETT.
W. O. REARICK.

NOTICE.—THE BUSINESS OF THE SHOPS in manufacturing, etc., will be continued by the undersigned in all its branches as formerly, at the old stand.

oct31-4t W. O. REARICK.

PRIVATE SALE.—A PLEASANT HOME SITuate along the Bellefonte & Lewisburg Turnpike, one-half mile north-east of Potters Mills, containing

— 6 ACRES AND 104 PERCHES. —

Thereon erected a new two-story Dwelling House 18x21; cistern at the house with a capacity of holding 64 barrels; also a good stable, pig-pen and other outbuildings; a fine orchard of choice fruit on the premises. The land is in a good state of cultivation.

Further information can be had by addressing or applying to M. L. RISHEL,
nov7-45 Farmers Mills.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Jonas Condo, late of Penn Hall, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. E. EMERICK, Executor.
nov7-6t Centre Hall,

Wanted--A Man To solicit orders for our guaranteed nursery stock Liberal salary to a local man. Salary and expenses to a man who will travel. Few places left, so write at once.

GUARANTEE NURSERY CO.
10oct6 18th and Chestnut Station. Philad.

CAUTION.—MY WIFE MARY ELLEN ZERby, having left my bed and board without cause or provocation, all persons are hereby cautioned against trusting her with anything on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her.

JAMES ZERBY,
oct24-4t Spring Mills, P. O.

Rochester Business University.

If you have the remotest idea of pursuing a BUSINESS or SHORTHAND course of study now or later, you should send right away for a beautiful cloth-bound book that tells about a **School of Business** more famous from ocean to ocean than any other on the continent. Invest a postal card. Address "R. B. U.," ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

IN 1850 the total wealth of this country was $7,136,000,000 about $808 per capita; in 1860 it had risen to $16,160,000,000, or about $514 per head; in 1870 it was $30,069,000,000, or about $780 per head; in 1880 it had risen to $48,642,000,000, or $870 per head, and in 1890 to $62,600,000,000, or $1,000 per head.

DIRECTOR PRESTON'S Mint estimates of $200,000,000 as the gold production for the year is an increase of $20,000,000 over the official estimate for last year. The increase in the production of American gold reaches $6,500,000 for the year. The largest foreign increase is in South African production.

THE story of Miss Edith Ledenham, stewardess of the Iona, the ill-fated steamer which was burned between Leith and London, is one to inspire and stir the most phlegmatic. She had effected her own escape from the burning cabin, but when she found that there were other women and children in danger, she returned to their assistance. She died in her heroic efforts to save them.

THERE is no more romantic career in fiction than that of the Dowager-Empress of China. Her parents were destitute peasants in the suburbs of Canton when she was a child, and rather than see them starve she begged them to sell her as a slave. She was bought by a famous general, who was so captivated by her beauty and wit that he adopted her as his daughter. He took her to Pekin, where she so charmed the Emperor that he made her his wife.

THE American mania for daubing advertisements on the rocks in picturesque places and on the roofs of barns in peaceful farming valleys is one of the things which make the sensitive tourist curse his day; but we have not yet reached the point of the canny elders of a Scotch church who permitted a soap firm to hang an advertisement in front of the church gallery for a payment of $500 a year. This sum paid the preacher, and perhaps according to Scotch ideas, did not desecrate the church, since cleanliness is next to godliness.

A DELAWARE man is thus quoted in the Philadelphia Record: "Delaware not only wants a battle ship named for her, but she wants the largest one of the whole fleet, and she bases her claim upon services rendered to the United States from the time of the Revolution. Delaware claims the honor because the first battle under the American flag was fought on Delaware soil; because the vote of Caesar Rodney made possible the Declaration of Independence, and because Delaware was the first State to adopt the Constitution of the United States. If these arguments are not considered sufficient Delaware can search her record a little and find some other reasons."

THE strange experience of being drydocked on an iceberg is told of by Captain Chester, of a Pacific Coast fishing schooner. He says that he made fast to a big berg which was stranded off the coast of Alaska for the purpose of replenishing his stock of ice, and after getting some thirty tons of it on board the berg suddenly careened over to the side opposite that on which the schooner was made fast, and lifted her high and dry out of the water, held fast in a groove. The men took the boats and went to a safe distance to watch the proceedings. The berg gradually settled more and more, lifting the schooner higher and higher, until her anchor cable caught the strain. Then as the end of the berg went up the anchor held and pulled the schooner off, bows first and unharmed. The rest of the ice was loaded by boats, and the schooner kept clear of the berg.

THE San Francisco Chronicle indignantly declares that: "The men who have made a business of enticing young Englishmen to the west, under promises of teaching them farming and fruit-growing, should be soundly punished. The young fellows who have been lured from their homes regarded it as perfectly proper that they should pay a lump sum for the privilege of serving as students, as this is the custom in England in all trades. This American swindler never intended to teach these boys. He hired them out to farmers for good wages and pocketed most of the proceeds. The same swindle has been perpetrated in this State and in the orange-growing section of Florida, but in all cases the fraud was speedily exposed by some bright boy. The men who get up these schemes are as great a curse as the fellows who advertise and sell quarter-sections of the Mojave desert as choice fruit land."

GREAT preparations are in progress for the celebration of the millennial anniversary of the foundation of the Hungarian Kingdom, which will take place next year. The festivities are to last twelve months, and are planned on lines worthy of what is really a great historical event. They will comprise a great national exhibition at Pesth, the opening of the new Parliament Building, erected at a cost of $6,000,000, and which, situated on the bank of the Danube, facing the lofty slopes of Buda, surpasses in magnificence even the British Houses of Parliament in Westminster, while in July next the channel at the iron gates of the Danube, upon which Hungary has spent no less than $15,000,000, is to be thrown open to international navigation in the presence of the Emperors of Austria and Germany. This, indeed, may be regarded as destined to constitute the culminating point of the celebration, for the importance of this great work was already recognized in the time of the Roman Emperor Trajan, who even began the construction of this channel, many traces of the ancient Roman workings being still in existence.

SYLVANUS Sawyer, the inventor of the rifled cannon, has just died in Templeton, Mass., at the age of seventy-three. From his early boyhood, says the Springfield Republican, he showed a strong mechanical bent. In 1850 he invented a machine for splitting rattan. In 1854 he tested the model of his rifled cannon. The test is thus described by C. H. Kelton, the owner of the shop in completon where he finished the model; "The trial took place in a meadow a short distance from his home. He had rigged up a pair of wheels taken from his father's hay-cart and thus had drawn it down to the meadow. About a third of a mile away he had also rigged up a target composed of heavy oak planks from four to six inches thick and about ten feet square. He got us all down about the gun and then loaded it with about a pound of powder; and though confident of his own invention he did not dare trust himself in its immediate neighborhood, but attached a fuse several feet long, lighted it—and then the whole crowd of us ran like deer for about a quarter of a mile. But nothing serious occurred. When the explosion took place the projectile went straight as a bullet to the mark, exploded as he planned that it should, and tore most of the target to pieces. Thus successful was the first cannon ball ever fired in this or any other country. A second discharge with the same precautions was not so successful, it striking the target askew; for it took later experience to teach that this was the fault of the projectile, and that to secure the straight passage through the air it must be of even thickness and evenly balanced. Later, after many experiments, it was adopted by the War Department as an improvement of great value."

FIRST Assistant Postmaster General Jones says that the Postoffice Department has already begun to experience some indications of the approach of the holidays in the matter of packages containing presents, these being packages sent abroad thus early in order to reach their destination in ample time. As the time gets nearer he says that the dead letter office will have a large number of these packages which have been missent. Mr. Jones, who appreciates the sentiment contained in a Christmas gift, hopes by a circular he has issued to lessen the number of packages that go astray each year. The circular urges persons who mail such packages to be careful and see that the proper amount of postage has been paid and that the article has been properly addressed. He has just had occasion to address a letter to a person in South Africa, telling him that a certain package is held for postage. The package has been sealed, or there would be enough postage to pay its way. As it is, the man in South Africa can, by remitting a dollar and a half, receive by mail a fifty-cent necktie. There was in the post office not long ago a package of photographs. They were unsealed, and without writing the postage would have been eleven cents, but the age of a child was written on one, and it was over $2. Another instance recalled by Mr. Jones is the case of a package in tin addressed to a man in Ireland. The postage was over $3. It was a can of cranberries. Mr. Jones says he scarcely hopes to educate the people, but he hopes that his circulars may save some packages and presents from going astray, and for that reason he sent them out to be posted in every office, asking people to look more carefully into the regulations relating to postage, and see that their parcels are properly mailed.

Perpetual Motion Again.

Mallett Hall, of Stepney, Conn., is the last man to think he has discovered the secret of perpetual motion. In describing the machine he says: "It consists of a metallic pulley designed to be attached to a line of shafting in the usual manner, the spokes of the wheel being extended and provided with easily working joints at the wheel's periphery; at at the end of these spokes a heavy weight is attached. When the motor is not in use these extension spokes, with their several weights, lie folded back at the hub of the wheel. By a lever the spoke at the upper side of the shaft can be thrown out to its full length, where the entire weight attached to its end exerts a leverage which caused the wheel to make a partial revolution, other spokes being automatically extended to keep up the momentum acquired, and automatically thrown back to the center of the wheel when the lowest point is reached."

Dangerous Stoves.

Aside from the always present perils of explosion, the constant burning of oil and gas stoves is deleterious to comfort and health. Such stoves should never be allowed in a sleeping room, for having no connection with a chimney flue they throw the poisonous carbonic oxide of combustion into the air of the apartment, vitiate the atmosphere and render it unfit for respiration. Even the burning of an ordinary oil lamp during the night is dangerous, especially if turned down, but the oil stove is much worse, as having larger flame it consumes more of oxygen and gives off much poisonous gas.

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ROUND WAISTS NOT FAVORED.

The round waist and fancy bodice has but a small place in the styles now offered for elegant dresses, but fashions don't change completely all at once, and the dainty waists women have been wearing are not to be absolutely discarded. They cannot but look pretty, at any rate, for the house for many a long day yet. Designers for costumes made from warm stuffs know this; and many of the woolen house dresses are cut and adorned in close resemblance to fancy waist styles.

FAN BAGS.

The newest fan-bags are dainty little affairs. One of these in particular was made in the usual long and narrow shape, but pointed at the bottom. It was a pale blue satin, and both back and front was painted a dainty floral design, sprinkled here and there with minute sequins and gems. The bag was outlined with fine silk cord, which served also for handles. It was lightly quilted and perfumed and lined with a soft shade of green. It must be an exquisite fan, indeed, to be worthy of such a satchet.

BEAR FUR.

New York fashion writers announce that 'bears' fur is in favor again." There is something fine in the sound of "bear fur." it would never do to say "bear skin" when on the shoulders of the fair half of the Four Hundred. And it would never do to speak of "goat skin" after the white cashmere goat has been skinned out of his skin for a lady's cloak. Say "goat fur," please, and "sheep fur," if it is necessary and dyed in the wool, as ticks have died. "Bear fur" is the proper thing.

A MARRIED WOMAN'S SIGNATURE.

Most of the readers of "Silas Lapham" will remember poor Mrs. Lapham's dilemma over the way to sign her name to a note and how she extricated herself by saying "Mrs. S. Lapham," which she thought non-committal. All better informed than herself know that there is no mistake in etiquette much more scorned than this very blunder. Yet all must feel that it is an absurd ruling which makes a married woman give no hint of her husband's name, and her own usual title even in letters of purest business. This is the English idea which has emigrated to America. In France a woman makes a distinction between her social and her business correspondence. With the former she signs herself, for instance, "Mary Smith," and with the latter "Mrs. John Smith." And common sense would seem to be entirely on the side of the French woman.

RULES FOR STOUT WOMEN.

Firstly. Wear soft, clinging materials; leave heavy stuffs and fluffy stuffs to the slim.

Secondly. Don't line your skirts; crinoline is for the willows.

Thirdly. Don't put balloons on your arms; full drooping sleeves expose you to less ridicule and are just as fashionable.

Fourthly. Don't tighten the waist; it makes you look stouter. Moreover, it will give you tremendous hips and a big bust, and these this winter are out of fashion

Fifthly. Don't wear a velvet bodice; it increases the apparent size.

Sixth. Try satin; it lessens the size.

Seventhly. Wear dark colors.

Eighthly and lastly—for long sermons have gone out. Try always for up and down lines; eschew cross effects.

DUE TO BIG SLEEVES.

For things inanimate big sleeves have swayed men and women in an astonishing degree. They have turned more manufacturers' plans upside down, made garments decidedly costlier, and, as if not content with that, their demands for departure from the old order of things has entered the photographers' studio until he has been obliged to foreswear all styles before followed. No longer is there sufficient room across the card to photograph the sitter, but it must be turned lengthwise to provide room to "take" the sleeves without reducing the size of the face.

The original photograph of a score or so years ago, mounted on a card about the size of an ordinary playing card, certainly belongs to the shades of the past.

"Many people think it is a fad of the photographer," said a well known uptown artist, "to furnish pictures in this shape, but it is more than that: the big sleeves have made it a necessity. But people like oddity, and even if they do think it a fad on our part they give us credit for being clever, so I am satisfied."

RARE OLD COINS FOR BUTTONS.

It will doubtless rejoice more than one woman's heart to learn that she will not have to give up her "blazer" suit, as that is the name that will always cling to the comfortable coat and skirt suit so long worn. It is to be worn all winter with a handsome blouse waist. The skirt and coat will be made of very heavy cheviot or other cloth, both perfectly plain and devoid of trimming. That is, if one may except buttons. But, really, the buttons that burden under garments and outside garments, wraps, dresses and skirts are a trimming in themselves.

Some of the mother-of-pearl are beautifully shaded and most artistically carved and polished, and then there are buttons of carved bone and horn, and immense gold and silver ones, filigreed and chased and cunningly hammered in most enticing designs. The very latest craze in buttons is to make them of rare old coins! Did you ever hear tell of such sacrilege? Imagine the agony of a coin collector on meeting with one of these curio-bedecked women; when on inspection he finds that she has deliberately and with malice prepense defaced the date line on the priceless coins! But it is mighty little the average woman will care for that if she can just get the coins.

If she can't get the real, she will sublimely wear the imitation, and swear she would as soon have them as the horrid old ones, anyhow. Medallions and aluminum buttons are also much admired. Of course, you know that buttons were the pride and joy of the coquette of 1774, hence it is that the antique designs worn by gallants of that day, preserved in the French museum, have been reproduced, and will be among the popular designs; though rather costly for the common purse. Malachite mined in Siberia, cat's eyes from Ceylon, tiger's eyes from India, and satiny moonstones are among the costlier materials from which buttons will be manufactured.

FASHION NOTES.

Black fur lapels will be held by buttons of sparkling rhinestones.

Wool braid with a corded edge is used in place of velveteen for the bottom o dresses.

Fur is again seen on silk costumes in conjunction with lace, chiffon, fancy buttons and velvet.

Navy blue has proved to be, as the manufacturers predicted, a very fashionable color, especially in wools. A street gown has skirt and sleeves of a navy blue angora wool—that is to say, the angora-wool cloth, which has a very soft surface, with fine hairs on it. The waist is fitted and basque shaped, and is made of a fancy velvet and satin, with plaited coat tails in the back of blue velvet. There is a deep collar of velvet edged with sable. It forms wings over the sleeves and comes down on each side of a narrow vest, which is formed of heavy lace jabots.

There is a disposition on the part of sensible women to confine the wide-brimmed hat to street wear, and for all assemblies of every sort, from the church to the theatre, to adopt the close-fitting little bonnets which are unquestionably the most becoming things for dress that women ever put on. This subject has, aside from the style and becomingness, a common-sense and decency phase that is not to be overlooked.

The fashionable silk collar is flared and lined with sable. A long scarf of yellow lace passes around it and ties with long ends in front.

A piquant little jacket is of tabac brown cloth. It does not close in front. The skirts are very full and arranged in a series of triple box plaits. Between every cluster of plaits at the waist line is a loop of black satin ribbon. The rolling collar is lined with gray fur—a pretty color idea—and ends with falls of black chiffon. On each side, below the collar, the jacket turns away in short, almost perfectly square tabs which are covered with heavy cream guipure.

Bodices in these days are collections of trimmings, and are rarely seen matching the skirt in color or fabric. For soft, fluffy bodices there are almost as many textures as there are different designs.

"Chiffon brilliant" is a new substitute for chiffon. It comes in all colors and is very glossy.

Collars are becoming a most important item in our toilets. Those of Bruges lace, Irish or Venetian guipure are among the most fashionable.

It is safe to assume that evening frocks will be particularly lovely during the coming season and very original, for they will borrow ideas from various epochs. The pretty fichus, pointed basques and square-cut bodices of the Marie Antoinette reign will perhaps prevail, but for those who wish to go a step further there are the bouffant skirts and gorgeous brocades of a la Pompadour.

Fluffy tulles, with ruffled skirts and sashes and long shoulder seams will be popular. All these, excepting, of course, the hoop skirt, are very much like the toilettes worn by young ladies before the war. These are dainty and becoming to slender figures and will doubtless prove successful dancing frocks. They are also easy to "live up to," as was said by one young American woman who pretended to find the mental strain of wearing a historical costume not conducive to a "good time."

Singing as a Nerve Tonic.

It has become the habit in these later days to regard every form of recreation, amusement or other personal delectation in regard to its bearing upon the physical health of the participant rather than as regards the mental enjoyment it gives. The most recent recommendation of a hygienic character in this connection is that singing is excellent as a nerve tonic. It is pointed out that birds are always silent when they are sad and pine away if they cannot be coaxed to sing, and so people are urged to lift their voices and carol a ballad or song with frequency and vigor in order to secure that happiness which comes with health. It may be true that singing is a nerve tonic for those who indulge in it themselves, but where is the sedative to be found that will soothe the nerves of the neighbors who may be compelled to listen to such hygienic activity? The recognized justice of the rule which governors all communities and which provides that only that which gives the greatest good to the greatest number will be permissible, will, we fear, prevent a general indulgence in health-seeking by means of vocal athletics. In itself it might not be so bad, but think of the horror of the situation when singing leads enthusiasts in the exercise of the lungs to the use of cornets, French horns and other wild instruments.

False Mackerel.

A singular case of commensalism (living on or with another) has just been made known by M. Gadeau de Kerville. It concerns the young of the marine fishes called false mackerel, which are always found in company with the large medusea, known as rhizostomes. These young fishes swim parallel with the long axis of the jellyfish and in the same direction as the latter. They remain above, beneath, and behind the animal. It frequently happens that some of them introduce themselves into the cavities of the jellyfish and are then visible from the exterior, owing to the transparency of the host. Sometimes the school of fishes wanders a few yards away from the medusea, but at the least alarm immediately returns with great rapidity to occupy its former position.

OPENING AN ACCOUNT.

Clever Little Story of One Man's Financial Career.

When I go into a bank I get rattled. The clerks rattle me; the wickets rattle me; the sight of the money rattles me; everything rattles me. The moment I cross the threshold of a bank I am a hesitating jay. If I attempt to transact business there I become an irresponsible idiot. I knew this beforehand, but my salary had been raised $50 a month, and I felt that the bank was the only place for it. So I shambled in and looked timidly around me at the clerks. I had an idea that a person about to open an account must needs consult the manager. I went up to a wicket marked "Accountant." The accountant was a tall, cool devil. The very sight of him rattled me. My voice was sepulchral.

"Can I see the manager?" I said, and added, solemnly, "alone." I don't know why I said "alone."

"Certainly," said the accountant, and fetched him. The manager was a grave, calm man. I held my $56 clutched in a crumpled ball in my pocket.

"Are you the manager?" I said. God knows I didn't doubt it.

"Yes," he said.

"Can I see you," I asked, "alone?" I didn't want to say "alone" again, but without it the thing seemed self-evident. The manager looked at me in some alarm. He felt that I had an awful secret to reveal.

"Come in here," he said, and led the way to a private room. He turned the key in the lock.

"We are safe from interruption here," he said. "Sit down." We both sat down and looked at one another. I found no voice to speak.

"You are one of Pinkerton's men, I presume," he said. He had gathered from my mysterious manner that I was a detective. I knew what he was thinking, and it made me worse.

"No, not from Pinkerton's," I said, seemingly to imply that I came from a rival agency. "To tell the truth," I went on, as if I had been prompted to lie about it, "I'm not a detective at all. I've come to open an account. I intend to keep all my money in the bank." The man then looked relieved, but still serious; he concluded now that I was a son of Baron Rothschild, or a young Gould.

"A large account, I suppose," he said.

"Fairly large," I whispered. "I propose to deposit fifty-six dollars now and fifty dollars a month regularly." The manager got up and opened the door. He called to the accountant.

"Mr. Montgomery," he said, unkindly loud, "this gentleman is opening an account; he will deposit $56. Good morning." I rose. A big iron door stood open at the side of the room.

"Good morning," I said, and stepped into the safe.

"Come out," said the manager coldly, and showed me the other way. I went up to the accountant's wicket and poked the ball of money at him with a quick, conclusive movement, as if I were doing a conjuring trick. My face was ghastly pale.

"Here," I said, "deposit it." The tone of the words seemed to mean "let us do this painful thing while the fit is on us." He took the money and gave it to another clerk. He made me write the sum on a slip of paper and sign my name in the book. I no longer knew what I was doing. The bank swam before my eyes.

"Is it deposited?" I asked in a hollow, vibrating voice.

"It is," said the accountant.

"Then I want to draw a check."

My idea was to draw out $6 of it for present use. Some one gave me a check book through a wicket, and some one else began telling me how to write it out. The people in the bank had the impression that I was an invalid millionaire. I wrote something on the check and thrust it in at the clerk. He looked at it.

"What! Are you drawing it all out again?" he asked, in surprise. Then I realized that I had written fifty-six instead of six. I was too far gone to reason now. I had a feeling that it was impossible to explain the thing. All the clerks had stopped writing to look at me. Reckless with misery, I made a plunge.

"Yes, the whole thing."

"You withdraw your money from the bank?"

"Every cent of it."

"Are you not going to deposit any more?" asked the clerk, astonished.

"Never." An idiotic hope struck me that they might think something had insulted me while I was writing the check and that I had changed my mind. I made a wretched attempt to look like a man with a fearfully quick temper. The clerk prepared to pay the money.

"How will you have it?"

"What?"

"Oh." I caught his meaning and answered, without even trying to think, "In fifties." He gave me a fifty-dollar bill.

"And the six?" he asked dryly.

"In sixes," I said. He gave it to me and I rushed out. As the big doors swung behind me I caught the echo of a roar of laughter that went up to the ceiling of the bank. Since then I bank no more. I keep my money in cash in my trousers pocket and my savings in silver dollars in a sock.

Intensifying Color in Wood.

A process has been discovered for intensifying the coloring matter in wood, making wood lustrous and attractive to the eye, as if neatly varnished with various colored varnishes. The mixture used acts chemically. It will greatly increase the use of wood instead of wall paper and paint.

LAUNCHING A GREAT VESSEL.

An Army of Men Start the Ship Down the Greased Ways.

Describing the launching of a great vessel, Franklin Matthews says in St. Nicholas:

All the props have been taken down except a few that reach only a little way up the sides. A platform with a railing, on which the stalwart workmen may rest the stout pieces of timber they use as battering rams when they are driving home the wedges, has been erected along the sides of the ship. There are nearly six hundred workmen distributed along the sides in gangs of four each. Each gang has five wedges to look after. The time set for the launch is usually just before high water, where the stream has a tide. A dredge has been used directly in the path the vessel will take when she makes her plunge, so that she may strike no obstructions. Every part of the ways has been inspected. If the weather is cold, lard-oil has been mingled with the tallow to make it soft; and if the weather is warm, stearine has been mixed with it to make it hard.

It is about an hour before the time for the ship to move. The workmen are summoned and the signal is given for the first "rally." All at once a great din arises. It is as if an army of street pavers were at work beneath the ship. If you peer through the crowd you will see the men drawing back the battering rams and then projecting them sharply against wedge after wedge. This work continues for four or five minutes, and then an inspection is made. It is necessary that the wedges be driven in uniformly. The effect of this rally seems imperceptible. It has resulted, however, in driving the packing close up against the sides of the ship, and, when that was accomplished, has driven the sliding ways down hard upon the stationary ways, squeezing out the tallow here and there. But the ship still rests upon the keel-blocks.

After a rest of fifteen or twenty minutes a second rally comes. This is more spirited than the first. In go the wedges, and the great hull seems to tremble just the least bit. She is beginning to rest on the launching ways. At last she is raised the smallest fraction of an inch above the keel-blocks. Now comes the time for quick work. Here is where the "pioneers" begin to swing their axes. One gang of men rushes up to the few props that are still resting against the sides of the hull. Quick blows are given, timbers and chips begin to fly, and prop after prop falls to the ground. Another gang of men is rushing after the pioneers. They are the painters, and with long brushes on the ends of poles, they daub over the places where the props rested, which could not be painted until the props were taken away.

Underneath the ship another gang of men is making havoc with the keel-blocks. Sharp chisels are being inserted on the sides of the blocks, and sledges are used as the workmen come up from the river toward the bow, knocking this way and that the blocks which have been the support of the ship ever since she was first laid down. At last, apparently after much confusion, but really in accordance with a careful system, all the keel blocks are knocked away, and the supreme moment has arrived. All the wedges have been driven home, and their outer edges are in a line as straight as a file of soldiers on dress parade. The ship rests on an entirely new foundation, and a very treacherous one. There are no side supports to keep her from toppling over. The toboggan slides are ready for work, and they must be true in their inclination, and in their horizontal position, or the ship will be wrecked as she goes sliding down toward the water. She is held entirely by the stout piece of timber that clamps the stationary and sliding ways together just underneath the bow.

Bicycles Good for the Lungs.

Of all means of training the respiration Dr. Fortesque Fox thinks cycling is the best. When a person first takes to cycling he is troubled with shortness of breath, his heart beats uncomfortably, and his legs get tired, but after some training these discomforts disappear. Why should not people liable to attacks of asthma also train their respiration by such a kind of exercise—of course, on condition of the heart and lungs being in perfect health? Cycling exercise first of all increases the depth of breathing, and that without fatigue, as the respiratory movements are automatic; and it will also accustom the rider instinctively to take in at each respiration the volume of air required to aerate the blood and to eliminate a fixed proportion of carbonic acid, leaving in the circulation the precise amount compatible with health.

A Millionaire's Confession.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, who so narrowly escaped being the victim of the late anarchist outrage in Paris, was once asked by a journalist whether he thought that riches led to happiness. "Ah, no!" answered the millionaire, sadly, "that would be too glorious! Happiness is something totally different. Believe me, the truest source of happiness is—work!"

An Appropriate Text.

A worthy clergyman of my acquaintance, having been presented to an important living, preached his first sermon from the words, "All that ever came before Me are thieves and robbers." He was surprised and distressed when the church wardens afterward hinted to him that his choice of a text had been hard upon his predecessors.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Disabled."

TEXT: "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."—I Samuel xxx., 24.

It you have never seen an army change quarters you have no idea of the amount of baggage—twenty loads, fifty loads, 100 loads of baggage. David and his army were about to start on a double quick march for the recovery of their captured families from the Amalekites. So they left by the brook Besor their blankets, their knapsacks, their baggage and their carriages. Who shall be detailed to watch this stuff? There are sick soldiers, and wounded soldiers, and aged soldiers who are not able to go on swift military expedition, but who are able to do some work, and so they are detailed to watch the baggage. There is many a soldier who is not strong enough to march thirty miles in a day and then plunge into a ten hours' fight who is able with drawn sword lifted against his shoulder to pace up and down as a sentinel to keep off an enemy who might put the torch to the baggage. There are 200 of those crippled and aged wounded soldiers detailed to watch the baggage. Some of them, I suppose, had bandages across the brow, and some of them had their arms in slings, and some of them walked on crutches. They were not cowards shirking duty. They had fought in many a fierce battle for their country and their God. They are now part of the time in hospital and part of the time on garrison duty. They almost cry because they cannot go with the other troops to the front. While these sentinels watch the baggage the Lord watches the sentinels.

There is quite a different scene being enacted in the distance. The Amalekites, having ravaged and ransacked and robbed whole countries, are celebrating their success in a roaring carousal. Some of them are dancing on the lawn with wonderful gyration of heel and toe, and some of them are examining the spoils of victory—the finger rings and earrings and necklaces, the wristlets, the headbands, diamond starred, and the coffers with coronets and carnelions and pearls and sapphires and emeralds and all the wealth of plate, and jewels and decanters, and the silver and the gold banked up on the earth in princely profusion, and the embroideries, and the robes, and the turbans, and the cloaks of an imperial wardrobe. The banquet has gone on until the banqueters are maudlin and weak and stupid and indecent and loathsomely drunk. What a time it is now for David and his men to swoop on them. So the English lost the battle of Bannockburn because the night before they were in wassail and bibulous celebration, while the Scotch were in prayer. So the Syrians were overthrown in their carousal by the Israelites. So Chedorlaomer and his army were overthrown in their carousal by Abraham and his men. So in our Civil War more than once the battle was lost because one of the generals was drunk. Now is the time for David and his men to swoop upon these carousing Amalekites. Some of the Amalekites are hacked to pieces on the spot, some of them are just able to go staggering and hiccoughing off the field, some of them crawl on camels and speed off in the distance. David and his men gather together the wardrobes, the jewels, and put them upon the backs of camels and into wagons, and they gather together the sheep and cattle that had been stolen and start back toward the garrison. Yonder they come, yonder they come. The limping men of the garrison come out and greet them with wild huzza. The Bible says David saluted them—that is, he asked them how they all were. "How is your broken arm?" "How is your fractured jaw?" "Has the stiffened limb been unlimbered?" "Have you had another chill?" "Are you getting better?" He saluted them.

But now came a very difficult thing, the distribution of the spoils of victory. Drive up those laden camels now. Who shall have the spoils? Well, some selfish soul suggests that these treasures ought all to belong to those who had been out in active service. "We did all the fighting while these men stayed at home in the garrison, and we ought to have all the treasures." But David looked into the worn faces of these veterans who had stayed in the garrison, and he looked around and saw how cleanly everything had been kept, and he saw that the baggage was all safe, and he knew that the wounded and crippled men would gladly enough have been at the front if they had been able, and the little general looks up from under his helmet and says, "No, no, let us have fair play," and he rushes up to one of these men and he says, "Hold your hands together," and the hands are held together, and he fills them with silver! And he rushes up to another man who was sitting away back and had no idea of getting any of the spoils, and throws a Babylonish garment over him and fills his hand with gold. And he rushes up to another man who had lost all his property in serving God and his country years before, and he drives up some of the cattle and some of the sheep that they had brought back from the Amalekites, and he gives two or three of the cattle and three or four of the sheep to this poor man, so he shall always be fed and clothed. He sees a man so emaciated and worn out and sick he needs stimulants, and he gives him a little of the wine that he brought from the Amalekites. Yonder is a man who has no appetite for the rough rations of the army, and he gives him a rare morsel from the Amalekitish banquet, and the 200 crippled and maimed and aged soldiers who tarried on garrison duty get just as much of the spoils of battle as any of the 200 men that went to the front. "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

The impression is abroad that the Christian rewards are for those who do conspicuous service in distinguished places—great patriots, great preachers, great philanthropists. But my text sets forth the idea that there is just as much reward for a man that stays at home and minds his own business, and who, crippled and unable to go forth and lead in great movements and in the high places of the earth, does his whole duty just where he is. Garrison duty as important and as remunerative as service at the front. "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

The Earl of Kintore said to me in an English railway, "Mr. Talmage, when you get back to America I want you to preach a sermon on the discharge of ordinary duty in ordinary places, and then send me a copy of it." Afterward an English clergyman, coming to this land, brought from the Earl of Kintore the same message. Alas, that before I got ready to do what he asked me to do the good Earl of Kintore had departed this life! But that man, surrounded by all palatial surroundings, and in a distinguished sphere, felt sympathetic with those who had ordinary duties to perform in ordinary places and in ordinary ways. A great many people are discouraged when they hear the story of Moses, and of Joshua, and of David, and of Luther, and of John Knox, and of Deborah, and of Florence Nightingale. They say, "Oh, that was all good and right for them, but I shall never be called to receive the law on Mount Sinai, I shall never be called to command the sun and moon to stand still, I shall never be called to slay a giant, I shall never preach on Mars hill, I shall never defy the Diet of Worms, I shall never be called to make a queen tremble for her crimes, I shall never preside over a hospital."

There are women who say, "If I had as brilliant a sphere as those people had I should be as brave and as grand, but my business is to get children off to school, and to hunt up things when they are lost, and to see that dinner is ready, and to keep account of the household expenses, and to hinder the children from being strangulated by the whooping cough, and to go through all the annoyances and vexations of housekeeping. Oh, my sphere is so infinitesima , and so insignificant, I am clear discouraged." Woman, God places you on garrison duty, and your reward will be just as great as that of Florence Nightingale, who, moving so often night by night with a light in her hand through the hospitals, was called by the wounded the "lady of the lamp." Your reward will be just as great as that of Mrs. Hertzog, who built and endowed theological seminary buildings. Your reward will be just as great as that of Hannah More, who by her excellent books won for her admirers Garrick and Edmund Burke and Joshua Reynolds. Rewards are not to be given according to the amount of noise you make in the world, nor even according to the amount of good you do, but according to whether you work to your full capacity, according to whether or not you do your full duty in the sphere where God has placed you.

Suppose you give to two of your children errands, and they are to go off to make purchases, and to one you give $1 and to the other you give $20. Do you reward the boy that you gave $20 to for purchasing more with that amount of money than the other boy purchased with $1? Of course not! If God give wealth or social position or eloquence, or twenty times the faculty to a man than He gives to the ordinary man, is He going to give to the favored man a reward because he has more power and more influence? Oh, no. In other words, if you and I were to do our whole duty, and you had twenty times more talent than I have, you will get no more divine reward than I will. Is God going to reward you because He gave you more? That would not be fair; that would not be right. These 200 men of the text who fainted by the brook Besor did their whole duty. They watched the baggage, they took care of the stuff, and they got as much of the spoils of victory as the men who went to the front. "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

There is high encouragement in this for all who have great responsibility and little credit for what they do. You know the names of the great commercial houses of these cities. Do you know the names of the confidential clerks—the men who have the key to the safe, the men who know the combination lock? A distinguished merchant goes forth at the watering place, and he flashes past, and you say, "Who is that?" "Oh," replies some one, "don't you know? That is the great importer; that is the great banker; that is the great manufacturer." The confidential clerk has his week off. Nobody notices whether he comes or goes. Nobody knows him, and after awhile his week is done, and he sits down again at his desk. But God will reward his fidelity just as much as He recognizes the work of the merchant philanthropist whose investment this unknown clerk so carefully guarded. Hudson River Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Erie Railroad, New York and New Haven Railroad—business men know the names of the Presidents of these roads and of the prominent directors, but they do not know the names of the engineers, the names of the switchmen, the names of the flagmen, the names of the brakemen. These men have awful responsibilities, and sometimes, through the recklessness of an engineer or the unfaithfulness of a switchman, it has brought to mind the faithfulness of nearly all the rest of them. Some men do not have recognition of their services. They have small wages and much complaint. I very often ride upon locomotives, and I very often ask the question, as we shoot around some curve or under some ledge of rocks, "How much wages do you get?" And I am always surprised to find how little for such vast responsibility. Do you suppose God is not going to recognize that fidelity? Thomas Scott, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, going up at death to receive from God his destiny, was no better known in that hour than was known last night the brakeman who, on the Erie Railroad, was jammed to death amid the car couplings. "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

Once for thirty-six hours we expected every moment to go to the bottom of the ocean. The waves struck through the skylights and rushed down into the hold of the ship and hissed against the boilers. It was an awful time, but by the blessing of God and the faithfulness of the men in charge we came out of the cyclone, and we arrived at home. Each one before leaving the ship thanked Captain Andrews. I do not think there was a man or woman that went off that ship without thanking Captain Andrews, and when, years after, I heard of his death, I was impelled to write a letter of condolence to his family in Liverpool. Everybody recognized the goodness, the courage, the kindness of Captain Andrews, but it occurs to me now that we never thanked the engineer. He stood away down in the darkness, amid the hissing furnaces, doing his whole duty. Nobody thanked the engineer, but God recognized his heroism and his continuance and his fidelity, and there will be just as high reward for the engineer who worked out of sight as the Captain who stood on the bridge of the ship in the midst of the howling tempest. "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

A Christian woman was seen going along the edge of a wood every evening, and the neighbors in the country did not understand how a mother with so many cares and anxieties should waste so much time as to be idly sauntering out evening by evening. It was found out afterward that she went there to pray for her household, and while there one evening she wrote that beautiful hymn, famous in all ages for cheering Christian hearts.

> I love to steal awhile away
> From every cumbering care
> And spend the hours of setting day
> In humble, grateful prayer.

Shall there be no reward for such unpretending, yet everlasting service?

Clear back in the country there is a boy who wants to go to college and get an education. They call him a bookworm. Wherever they find him—in the barn or in the house—he is reading a book. "What a pity it is," they say, "that Ed cannot get an education!" His father, work as hard as he will, can no more than support the family by the product of the farm. One night Ed has retired to his room, and there is a family conference about him. The sisters say: "Father, I wish you would send Ed to college. If you will, we will work harder than we ever did, and we will make our old dresses do." The mother says: "Yes; I will get along without any hired help. Although I am not as strong as I used to be, I think I can get along without any hired help." The father says: "Well, I think by husking corn nights I can get along without any assistance." Sugar is banished from the table, butter is banished from the plate. That family is put down on rigid—yea, suffering—economy that the boy may go to college. Time passes on. Commencement day has come. Think not that I mention an imaginary case. God knows it happened. Commencement day has come, and the professors walk in on the stage in their long gowns. The interest of the occasion is passing on, and after awhile it comes to a climax of interest as the valedictorian is to be introduced. Ed has studied so hard and worked so well that he has had the honor conferred upon him. There are rounds of applause, sometimes breaking into vociferation. It is a great day for Ed. But away back in the galleries are his sisters in their plain hats and their faded shawls, and the old fashioned father and mother—dear me, she has not had a new hat for six years; he has not had a new coat for six years—and they get up and look over on the platform, and they laugh and they cry, and they sit down, and they look pale, and then they are very much flushed. Ed gets the garlands, and the old fashioned group in the gallery have their full share of the triumph. They have made that scene possible, and in the day when God shall more fully reward self-sacrifices made for others He will give grand and glorious recognition. "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

There is high encouragement in this subject also for those who once wrought mightily for Christ and the church, but through sickness or collapse of fortune or advanced years cannot now go to the front. These two hundred men of the text were veterans. Let that man bare his arm and show how the muscles were torn. Let him pull aside the turban and see the mark of a battleax. Pull aside the coat and see where the spear thrust him. Would it have been fair for those men, crippled, weak and old by the brook Besor, to have no share in the spoils of triumph? I was in the Soldier's hospital in Paris and I saw there some of the men of the first Napoleon, and I asked them where they had fought under their great commander. One man said, "I was at Austerlitz." Another man said, "I was at the Pyramids." Another man said, "I was in the awful retreat from Moscow." Another man said, "I was at the bridge of Lodi." Some of them were lame, they were all aged. Did the French Government turn off those old soldiers to die in want? No. Their last days were spent like princes. Do you think my Lord is going to turn off His old soldiers because they are weak and worn and because they fainted by the brook Besor? Are they going to get no part of the spoils of the victory? Just look at them. Do you think those crevices in the face are wrinkles? No. They are battle scars. They fought against sickness, they fought against trouble, they fought against sin, they fought for God, they fought for the church, they fought for the truth, they fought for heaven. When they had plenty of money their names were always on the subscription list. When there was any hard work to be done for God they were ready to take the heaviest part of it. When there came a great revival they were ready to pray all night for the anxious and the sin struck. They were ready to do any work, endure any sacrifice, do the most unpopular thing that God demanded of them. But now they cannot go further. Now they have physical infirmities. Now their head troubles them. They are weak and faint by the brook Besor. Are they to have no share in the triumph? Are they to get none of the treasures, none of the spoils of conquest? You must think that Christ has a very short memory if you think He has forgotten their services.

Fret not, ye aged ones. Just tarry by the stuff and wait for your share of the spoils. Yonder they are coming. I hear the bleating of the fat lambs, and I see the jewels glint in the sun. It makes me laugh to think how you will be surprised when they throw a chain of gold over your neck and tell you to go in and dine with the king. I see you backing out because you feel unworthy. The shining ones comes up on the one side and the shining ones come up on the other side, and they push you on, and they push you up, and they say, "Here is an old soldier of Jesus Christ," and the shining ones will rush out toward you and say, "Yes; that man saved my soul," or they will rush out and say, "Oh, yes; she was with me in the last sickness!" And then the cry will go round the circle: "Come in, come in, come in, come up! We saw you away down there, old and sick and decrepit and discouraged because you could not go to the front, but 'As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff.'"

There is high consolation also in this for aged ministers. I see some of them here today. They sit in pews in our churches. They used to stand in pulpits. Their hair is white with the blossoms of the tree of life, their names marked on the roll of the general assembly, or of the consociation, emeritus. They sometimes hear a text announced which brings to mind a sermon they preached fifty years ago on the same subject. They preached more gospel on $400 a year than some of their successors preach on $4000. Some Sunday the old minister is in a church, and near by in another pew there are a husband and a wife and a row of children. And after the benediction the lady comes up and says, "Doctor, you don't know me, do you?" "Well," he says, "your face is familiar, but I cannot call you by name." "Why," she says, "you baptized me, and you married me, and you buried my father and mother and sisters." "Oh, yes," he says. "My eyesight isn't as good as it used to be." They are in all our churches—the heroes of 1820, the heroes of 1832, the heroes of 1857. By the long grave trench that cut through half a century they have stood sounding the resurrection. They have been in more Balaklavas and have taken more Sevastopols than you ever heard of. Sometimes they get a little fretful because they cannot be at the front. They hear the sound of the battle and the old war horse champs his bit. But the 60,000 ministers of religion this day standing in the brunt of the fray shall have no more reward than those retired veterans. "My father, my father, the chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof." "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

Cheer up, men and women of unappreciated services. You will get your reward, if not here, hereafter. When Charles Wesley comes up to judgment, and the thousands of souls which were wafted into glory through his songs shall be enumerated, he will take his throne. Then John Wesley will come up to judgment, and after his name has been mentioned in connection with the salvation of the millions of souls brought God through the Methodism which he founded he will take his throne. But between the two thrones of Charles Wesley and John Wesley there will be a throne higher than either, on which shall sit Susannah Wesley, who, with maternal consecration in Epworth rectory, Lincolnshire, started those two souls on their triumphant mission of sermon and song through all the following ages. Oh, what a day that will be for many who rocked Christian cradles with weary foot, and who patched worn out garments and darned socks, and out of a small income made the children comfortable for the winter. What a day that will be for those to whom the world gave the cold shoulder and called them nobodies and begrudged them the least recognition, and who, weary and worn and sick, fainted by the brook Besor. Oh, that will be a mighty day when the Son of David shall distribute among them the garlands, the crowns, the scepters, the chariots, the thrones. And then it shall be found that all who on earth served God in inconspicuous spheres receive just as much reward as those who filled the earth with uproar of achievement. Then they shall understand the height, the depth, the length, the breadth, the pillared and domed magnificence of my text, "As his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

DEATH IN GOLDEN ROD.

A Wisconsin Veterinarian Decides the Flower Produces an Incurable Disease.

State Veterinarian Dr. C. F. Scott, of Wisconsin, has discovered that under the shaggy yellow blossoms of the golden rod flower there lurks the germs of the most dangerous disease to horses which has ever been discovered. Like consumption it is incurable and it affects the equine in much the same way as that disease eats away the life of man.

The horses which eat the tempting plant go into a gradual decline, the blood is destroyed, the tissues waste away and they die in from three weeks to three months. Thousands of horses have perished in the pineries of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin from this disease.

The State Veterinarians of these States have for a long time tried in vain to discover the cause of it. Dr. Scott said: "I am satisfied this is where the trouble lies. There is no cure for it. Nothing can be done except to destroy the leaf and roots."

Hanged Her Child and Then Herself.

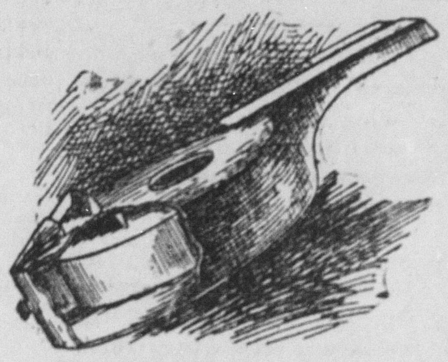
On the farm of William McClarney, near Cairo, Ill., lived a man named Reush with his wife and their little daughter, about four years old. A few weeks ago he left home to work, expecting to return in a few days. When he returned he could not find his wife or child. The alarm was sounded, and after a search the woman and her child were found in the chicken house, suspended there with pieces of rope attached to scantlings

A NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

An Invention that Is Intended to Produce Blended Tones.

From South Dakota comes a description of a musical instrument, the like of which we have never seen. It is of the guitar or the banjo type, but it is distinguished by the fact that it has two connected sound-boards, from which are obtained tones designed to blend and afford music of an altogether superior quality.

The body of this instrument has an interior chamber, with the usual tone opening in the sound-board, and within the body is a second auxiliary body, similar in contour, the two bodies being connected front and rear by pins of wood. An interior bridge is used, also, which connects the outer sound-board with the upper face of the inner. The inner sound-board has an opening like that in the outer, but not so large in diameter. The new instrument has been patented, but very little is known about its use as yet.


NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

WOMAN'S ENEMY.

PERITONITIS SELDOM SPARES ITS VICTIMS.

When It Does She is But a Wreck—Physicians Have Long Been Powerless—The Experience of a Baltimore Woman.

From the Herald, Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. J. P. Grove, a married lady with grandchildren, lives 417 Pinkney Place, Baltimore. She would easily pass for a woman of half her age, and owes her present state of good health and probably her life to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A *Herald* reporter called at the house a few days ago and was informed that Mrs. Grove had gone out for a walk and would soon be back. The scribe was ushered into the parlor to await her arrival. The room gave every evidence of refinement and the care and attention of a good housewife. Choice books lay around giving proof of the intelligence of the family, and the walls were decorated with many rare articles of virtu and bric-a-brac from South America, Japan, and other countries. When Mrs. Grove was announced the reporter was astonished to find her such a young looking and healthy woman. She is well educated, and is a fluent talker and interesting to listen to. She, however, declined at first to speak of the results she had experienced from taking the Pink Pills as, she said, she did not like to have her name appear in print in any way. "However," she added, after some little hesitation, "the pills did me so much good that I might be doing wrong by not letting some other sufferer know what they did for me." Then she said, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are certainly all the proprietors represent them to be. I never had such relief from any other medicine. A short time ago I had an attack of peritonitis which left me in such a prostrated and nervous condition that I despaired of recovery. I could neither sleep, eat or read with any degree of peace or satisfaction, and life was absolutely a burden. Having heard that others had been cured of the same troubles by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I secured several boxes and began to take them. As if by magic I at once began to improve. They cured me, and now I have no symptoms of nervousness or of the disease which so prostrated me. Now that's enough," said Mrs. Grove, in reply to another question. She walked to the door as lightly as a young girl and, with a pleasant good-morning to the reporter, disappeared within the portals of her happy home with a little grandchild clinging to her skirts.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Sam 'Bias—Look hyar, Looshus, why am dis hyar Valkyrie laik a trolley car? Lucius Dove—'Deed I dunno. Sam 'Bias—Case de fendah am allers in front ob 'er.—Philadelphia Record.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A bad man most hates the things that would do him most good.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1894.

It doesn't take much money to make a good man rich.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

No matter how safe sin may look, its end is death.

What a Sense of Relief it is to Know that you have no corns. Hindercorns removes them, and is comforting. 15c. at druggists.

A wrong desire overcome is a temptation resisted.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

Wisdom can live on what fools trample under foot.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The inventor of soap was a friend of the Gospel.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is Popular for good work. Suffering, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothing and reviving.

To live an aimless life is to lose life.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Japan exports matches.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

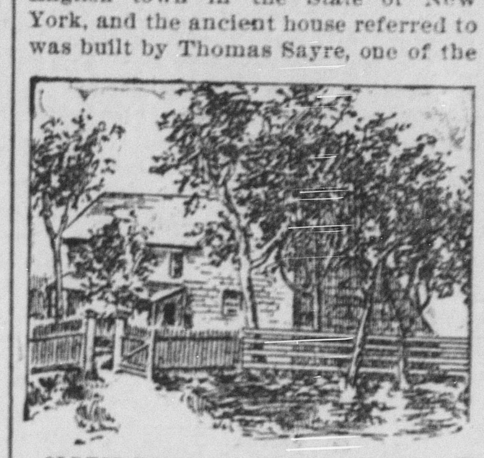
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OLDEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

It Is Situated in Southampton, Long Island.

One of the few relics left of the early colonial days is still standing at Southampton, Long Island. This town claims the pre-eminence of being the oldest English town in the State of New York, and the ancient house referred to was built by Thomas Sayre, one of the first settlers. It was erected in 1648, and has been handed down from father to son in an unbroken line for ten generations, the present owner being the direct descendant of the builder.


OLDEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK STATE.

At a time of threatened Indian outbreak in 1666 it was one of the rallying places of the inhabitants in case of a night attack. The massive timbers and covering of thick cedar shingles are sufficient to insure its remaining for years to come as a curious and interesting relic of a long past age. Of no other house in the State can it be said that ten generations have been born and died within its walls.

Private Roof Gardens.

Plans have been drawn for two new houses that are to be built uptown on the west side of New York for private residences, and each of them is to have a roof garden. This would indicate that their owners intend to spend part of the summer months in New York.

"I know of no better place in New York for a private roof garden," said the architect of one of these houses, "than the high ground on the west side of town. The house that I am going to build will be four stories high, and as there are no high apartment buildings near by the roof garden on the top will be private in every sense of the word. It is the owner's purpose to have it so arranged that he may have his breakfast or his dinner served there in warm weather. Under these circumstances he may forget that he is in the city. From his roof he can look over Riverside Park, and across the river to the Jersey shore. This is the coolest part of the town in the summer, you know, and I expect to see many of the new residences up there equipped with roof gardens."

Mrs. Minks—"Isn't is queer that such a little bit of country as England can rule such a vast amount of territory?" Mr. Minks—"Well, I don't know. You're not very big yourself, my dear."—New York Weekly.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live, send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once.

D. T. MORGAN, Manager, Box LF, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

$3 A YEAR.

Presidential Year.

THE CHICAGO CHRONICLE, the great democratic newspaper of the west, will be sent six days a week one year for $3. No subscription at this rate less than one year. Samples free. THE CHRONICLE, 164-166 Washington st., Chicago.

Absent-Minded.

We remember the stories of the absent minded man who put his umbrella to bed and stood behind the door all night, and of another man who couldn't find his pipe when he had it between his teeth. Here is still another story to add to the list.

A promising lumberman of eastern Maine was hurrying in company with a friend, to catch a train, when he stopped suddenly and exclaimed, "There, I've come away from the hotel and left my watch under the pillow."

"Let's go back and get it," said his friend.

"Hold on," said the lumberman, "I don't believe we shall have time," and he drew the lost watch from his pocket, looked carefully at the face of it, counted the minutes, and added, "No, we shan't have time." Then he pressed on toward the station, saying: "Oh, well, I guess I can get along for one day without a watch."—Bangor Commercial.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Agents-Ladies or Gents, $75 a week at home, using or selling Gray Platers, or taking orders for us to plate. Plate gold, silver, nickel, copper, white metal, manufacture the materials and outfits, teach the art, only complete outfit, including trade secrets and formulas, lathe, wheels, tools, all materials for preparing, polishing, plating and finishing, no toys, small in traveling case, [illegible] for scope, description, prices, testimonials, samples free.

Gray & Co., Plating Works, Dep't 16, Columbus, O.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE unsurpassed for milk, butter, beef and beauty. FOR SALE BY J. W. MORRIS, Hagerstown, Md.

B N U 46

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

the food for all such.

How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness—so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate! The food for all such men, women, or children is SCOTT'S EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good-nature.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 14.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

After reading all advertisements, it is no wonder if U could hardly make up your mind, as to the best place to do your shopping in Bellefonte. But if before buying U make it a point to drop in at The New Racket, U will have no trouble to decide, A glance will convince U that U are in a modern store, differing in many important particulars from any store in Centre Co. As to prices, we set the pace, and if any store in the town matches 'em, its all they care to do. Remember advertised prices are not always low. An article said to be reduced from 69 to 39c, may be 25 or 35c value.

Our Fall and Winter Stock is now complete and 6400 feet of Floor Space at your service.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

WHY PAY PROFIT ?

When you can get goods at wholesale prices. Were we continuing in business, of course we would have to sell at a profit, but as we are leaving town we will put out our entire stock at and below cost. Such opportunities do not occur every year, and if you miss this one you will be sorry when it is too late. Hundreds of persons from all over the county are taking advantage of our

Closing-Out Prices.

The only disadvantage in postponing your buying is that many of the best goods will be sold by the time you get around. So get on your "Sunday-go-to-meetin' clothes," hitch your fastest horse, or take the first train to Bellefonte,

STOP SHORT!

At our store, secure some of our many bargains, and you will return home happier than when you came.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice.
Bellefonte.

About the Town.

A cold wave set in last Friday, lasting several days.

Several hind quarters of beef will be taken on subscription, if timely notice is given.

Weather Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of last week, was warm.

Potatoes, we are told, have dropped to 15 cents per bushel in this market.

Hunters have not found many deer thus far.

For neat job work, sale bills, circulars, bill and letter heads, fine wedding invitations, &c., call at this office.

There is scarcely any market for potatoes.

Pork is expected to be plenty and low in price, corn being cheap.

George Durst's porkers are still admitted to be the largest hereabouts.

Wednesday had another sharp frost. There does not seem to us to be much gospel in the old folks' sign that two frosts bring a rain—we had a dozen frosts wid nary a rain.

Killed at Clearfield.

Mrs. Faust, widow of the late ex-Sheriff Foust, was killed by the cars at Clearfield Tursday morning, 7. Deceased was aged about 75 years and lived alone in her little home at the county seat. She had lived alongside the Penn'a railroad track many years and Thursday morning met her death within a few rods of her home while attempting to cross the tracks. Being quite deaf it is presumed she did not hear the train approaching.

Nimrods' Score.

Landlord Keller, of Bellefonte, had some Nimrods from the lower counties stopping at his hotel, viz: Dr. Bridge, state vet., John Flemming of Crosskey hotel, Wm. Hues of Ardmore hotel, and Roll Keller, went to the Green woods and killed 25 pheasants, 15 rabbits and saw four deer and one bear. D. C. thought of sending a four-horse team out to bring in the game.

Fire in Union County.

The large barn of Uriah Tessler, in Centreville, five miles south of Mifflinburg, was destroyed by fire Friday, with all this year's crops. The fire started in the hay-mow and is claimed to have been the work of an incendiary.

See us before buying your Overcoat. Our prices will be an agreable surprise to you. Faubles, Brockerhoff Block.

SUDDEN DEATH.

John H. Musser, a Prominent Citizen of Aaronsburg, Expires Sunday Evening.

We were startled to learn of the unexpected death of this widely known and highly respected citizen of Aaronsburg, on Sunday last.

Mr. Musser's death was sudden and unexpected, and a shock to the community. He was about on the streets of Aaronsburg all most every day of the week, and on the day of his death took dinner at Kline's.

Mr. Musser was a retired farmer and a useful citizen in that community, in all the duties to his neighbors and the community. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran church and endeavored to live the life of a Christian, all good objects finding in him a willing helper. For many years, and up to the time of his death, he was an active and useful member of the board of directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre Co.

A widow, two sons, Andrew and Kline, and one daughter, Mrs. W. T. Meyer, of Bellefonte, survive to mourn his loss. A daughter, Sadie, died at about 12 years of age. Funeral this morning, Thursday, at 10.

The deceased had been suffering for some months from a cancerous trouble on his left arm above the elbow, and was to New York several times for treatment; blood poisoning, no doubt, set in and caused his unexpected demise, as he was about yet quite recently, attending to business. His age was about 60 years.

Who Owns the Sidewalks.

Judge Clayton, of Delaware county, in recently charging a jury in a case in which the rights of a sidewalk were the bone of contention, laid down the law in reference to pavements in such a manner as to clean up some of the points as to which there has been much apprehension. He said: "The owner of real estate also owns the sidewalk in front of property, subject to the right of pedestrian for traveling back and foward, but outside of this he owns the sidewalk as much as any other part of his property. It cannot be used for roller skates or a play ground for children or other purposes without his consent. If it is, he should first order them to leave, and if they refuse he may lay hands gently upon them and if they resist, he may use as much force as necessary to remove them, but no more.

In the Weather Bureau.

Stewart M. Leitzel, a son of Martin Leitzel formerly a merchant at Stonemill, Potter twp., for a number of years was in the U. S. Signal service and stationed at Pike's Peak, has for the past 18 months been connected with the Weather Bureau at the national capital having been transferred from Pike's Peak. Our young friend Stewart, well-known to many of the "Reporter" readers, we are pleased to say, has proved himself highly efficient in that branch of the government service.

Nearly Roofed.

The slaters have about finished their work on the roof of the new Reformed church. Mason John Noll with his gang of men, are gradually pushing the brown stone walls to the top. The work on the interior is nearing completion, and the contractors are making good progress, owing to the prolonged fine weather we have had this fall. The church is greatly admired by everyone, and when finished no handsomer edifice will be found in the county.

Holiday Presents.—Here is a Complete List.

Neck Wear, Suit Cases, Satchels, Umbrellas, Hats, Toques, Mufflers, Trunks, Telescopes, Mackintoshes, Canes, Golf Caps, Girls Caps, Cuff Buttons, Fur Gloves, Kid Gloves, Foot Ball suits, Scotch Gloves, Boys Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Belts, Sporting Goods, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Sweaters, Bicycle Hose, House Coats, Overcoats, Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing Ready Made and Made to Order.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Travel in State.

The State College foot ball team passed through here Friday in a Pullman car, on their way to Philadelphia, where they were defeated Saturday by U. P., by 35 to 4. Their manager, Thompson, should have ridden through on the brake rods, and allowed the gentle breezes to cool that feverish and swollen head of his.

Bought a Farm.

The Runkle farm at Centre Hill was sold at public sale last Saturday, by the assignee, Wm. H. Runkle, Esq. The farm contains 119 acres, and was purchased by Commissioner James B. Strohm, of Bellefonte, at $27.50 per acre. At one time, years ago when land was selling high in this county, $110 per acre was refused by the owner for this very farm.

—The greatest assortment of overcoats ever shown in Centre county, at Faubles. Low Prices, our only salesman. It will pay you to see us.

—Lyon & Co. have made a still further reduction in all lines. They publish their prices, and you get the same at their store.

OLD CITIZENS.

Where the Venerable in Years Reside.—Aged Residents.

Harris township has a list of aged persons that may count up larger than any other district in the county. It must be healthy in that territory, else its people would not be noted for their longevity. Here are the names of some, all given us as being not under 80 years of age:

In Boalsburg: David Stuart, Harry Miller, Jacob Webber, Mr. Barr, Jas. Price and David Keller.

Jonathan Tressler, of near Linden Hall, will be 95 next May, and only a few days ago was still able to walk to Oak Hall, a distance of two miles.

Wm. Kaup of Oak Hall has also 80 years to his age, and in our last issue we announced the death of Hon. S. Gilliland in his 83 year.

The Worst Man.

The worst man in any community is the man who says the most mean things about his neighbors. Such a character is necessarily a small brained egotistical, envious and venomous creature who deserves the contempt of every large hearted man in the world. But there are few communities that are not afflicted with this sort of pestilence. Knowing themselves to be mean and contemptible, and realizing that they cannot be anything else they try to make other people appear so by snarling, back biting and scurility. Such men will try to injure their neighbors' business in all cowardly ways and underhandedly misrepresent their betters.

Stricken With Paralysis.

The many friends of Rev. L. A. Gotwald, D. D., now a professor in Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio, will regret to learn that he has suffered a stroke of paralysis, which has entirely affected one side and made him speechless. Dr. Gotwald was born and grew up at Aaronsburg, a son of the once esteemed Lutheran minister, Rev. Daniel Gotwald.

His youngest brother, Rev. Wm. H. Gotwald, of Washington, D. C., is a candidate for the chaplaincy of the next national house of representatives.

Haul the Scholars to School.

Twigg's school house in Rush township, this county, was closed recently by the directors because the scholars who would attend there did not justify the expense of keeping it open. The directors have taken steps, however, to find a school for the few scholars by doing a thing that is unusual. The directors have hired a conveyance to carry the children who would attend there, to and from the Park school, which is located within a mile of Philipsburg. The wagon goes back and forth every day, and is a decided stroke of economy.

Killed a Deer.

About the first deer of the season was killed last week by a member of the Potters Mills militia, on the Seven Mountains. Sam Johnston was the lucky man who brought down a fine doe, weighing, dressed, 110 pounds, and wounded another, which got away. These hunters are always successful, and get a deer every season.

Centre Hall Sleighs for Norway.

Manufacturer Boob, opposite this office, last week received an order for twelve sleighs from Christiana, the capital of Norway. Our enterprising neighbor has shipped goods to that distant land heretofore, and it is a part of the earth where sleighing is never a failure. Under high tariff such shipments could not be made.

Is Improving.

Henry Boozer is receiving much benefit from the mild climate of California, where he had gone about two months ago in hopes of being relieved of an affection of the lungs. He informs his family here that he has gained thirteen pounds in weight since his arrival there.

Corn Score from a Mountain Farm.

Mr. Houser's farm, on the mountain about 1½ miles north-west of this place this year yielded a corn-crop that will puzzle the best of our valley farms to equal. His corn averaged 125 bushels to the acre. We suppose Mr. Houser's good farming has much to do with such results, and many farmers might take pointers therefrom.

Anti-toxine for Diptheria.

The doctors of Lewisburg have successfully used anti-toxine in diptheria cases. In one case the disease was well advanced and the patient's chances of recovery small, but the first injection of the remedy was followed by a very marked improvement, and the child not long after was out of danger.

—The cold weather coming on wil require heavier and thicker clothing, as protection against the wintry blasts. Lewins, Bellefonte, has a full new line, and the prices are lower than any in the county. He has never been undersold.

—See our swell English cut overcoats in blue and black Kerseys, from $7.50 up. Matchless in style, quality and price.—Faubles, Brockerhoff Block, Bellefonte.

DEATH RESULTS.

Mrs. Bierly Dies at Rebersburg, from the Burns on her Body.

Mrs. Bierly, of Rebersburg, who was severely burned a short time ago, in trying to save a little daughter that had its clothing set on fire by upsetting a coal oil lamp, lingered in great agony until Saturday last, when death came to the relief of the mother's sufferings. The little daughter, our readers will remember, died a short time after the distressing accident happened, from the injuries it received.

Centre Hall Hotel Stand Sold.

The hotel stand owned and occupied by David Bartges, was last week sold to Henry and David Boozer and Ed. Ruhl, the latter is the present popular landlord of the Old Fort hotel, and will leave that next April and take charge of the Centre Hall hotel. Mr. Bartges had a nice trade but quits because he does not have a liking for the hotel business; he will remain in our town for a year at least after leaving the hotel, and perhaps longer in case he gets into some business that will suit him. The Boozers will continue in the livery business on the hotel premises as heretofore.

Started Monday.

Monday morning the foundry and machine shops were started in operation after a shut down of about two months. The entire plant is now under the ownership of W. O. Rearick, who expects to keep the shops going right along turning out the cornplanter, which has become famous in agricultural circles, along with other farm implements. In a short time every department will be running, and employment given several men. The shops will be operated under the supervision of Samuel Shoop, as foreman.

A Sewing Machine Swindle.

A sewing machine swindler has been getting in his work north of Ebensburg. His method was to examine machines for the purpose of cleaning and repairing them, and, unnoticed, substitute a broken part for one in good condition, then show the broken piece and offer to repair it for $4, $6, or $10. Going to his buggy he would sandpaper and polish the piece he had taken from the machine and return it as new. It is estimated that he took over $100 from the farmers north of Ebensburg in this way.

Weather Notes.

Tuesday morning we had the severest frost thus far this fall; boardwalks and house-tops were white as if covered with snow and the ground was frozen hard.

Signs for rain, to the regret of all, do not amount to much, and have failed to bring the much needed in nine cases out of ten the past two months.

For fine weather this fall takes the premium, and for the longest drought period it stands at the head all over the world.

Union County Deaths.

In Lewisburg, Nov. 6, H. C. Poeth, aged 53 years.

In Limestone twp., 28 Oct., Elizabeth Crossgrove, aged 73 years.

On 28 Oct., in Whitedeer twp., the wife of Adam Yocum.

In Kelly twp., on 30 Oct., Elizabeth Shuck, aged 70 years.

On 3 Nov., at Buffalo X Roads, W. Thompson Linn, aged 84 years.

Lock Haven Market.

Butter 25c; eggs 25c; potatoes 30c; apples 40 to 50c; turnips 40c; corn 40c; turkeys 10c per pound live weight; chickens 50 to 60 cts. per pair dressed; ducks 40c each dressed; lard 10c per pound; cabbage 5 cents per head, celery 2 stalks for 5 cents. These were prices at the curb market.

Sentenced for 3 Years.

Edward Hannahan and James O'Neil, says the News, the two men who robbed the post office at Roland on 13 June, and were subsequently arrested in Bellefonte by officer Garis, were tried in the U. S. court at Pittsburg and found guilty, and were last week sentenced each to three years in the penitentiary.

A Good Corn Husker.

J. W. Gartland, of Altoona, is not slow at corn-husking. In seven days of nine working hours each, he husked 560 bushels. The corn was husked from the shock and he tied up his own fodder and shocked it.

Can't some Centre county farmer husk the boots off this Alttonian?

Flock of Turkeys.

Saturday George Bushman raised a big flock of wild turkeys in the mountain, about two miles east of town. He knocked out a few feathers, but did not bring any down. He says he counted fourteen in the flock.

See us before buying your Overcoat. Our prices will be an agreeable surprise to you. Faubles, Brockerhoff Block.

—Buy your winter clothing at Lewins, Bellefonte. He has everything and below competition.

Decision on Peddlers.

Judge Metzer at Williamsport Friday handed down an opinion in which he decides that a man who peddles goods shipped from another state, cannot claim protection under the interstate commerce law, but is equally guilty of violation of law as though he handled domestic goods. The defendant in the case is O. W. Dunham, who was prosecuted for selling the wringers of a Rhode Island corporation from house to house in Jersey Shore. Dunham was found guilty by jury, and a motion for arrest of judgment was made on the grounds that the act under which he was arrested did not apply to him, as he claimed protection under the interstate commerce law. The court ordered Dunham to appear on the first Monday in December for sentence.

Clipped County Items.

J. D. Wagner, formerly of Kurtz & Son's mill, is putting in a 30 ft. steel water wheel in place of the turbine, at his mill in Pinegrove.

The Boalsburg Modocks, with Linn Musser, Isaac Martz and H. M. Krebs of Pinegrove, are on their annual hunt on Stone creek.

Mrs. Lesh is building a new house at the east end of Zion.

Ex-treasurer J. J. Gramley will leave Bellefonte and move on his farm near Hublersburg.

Geo. W. Vonada, of Madisonburg, is quite ill of typhoid fever.

J. W. Hazel and Wm. Gramley moved with their families to Spring Mills from Madisonburg.

The Rising Springs people are petitioning for new road from Grange hall to the rail-road station, not quite half a mile, while now it is 3-4 of a mile.

Gripp Colds.—Grippy colds are epidemic, and are promptly "broken up" by "77", Dr. Humphreys' Specific for Colds and Grippe. For sale by all druggists.

Good Prospects.

THE Tussey Mountain mining and smelting company, of Henrietta, Blair county, recently had an analysis of the gold-bearing quartz of their new mine made, and it was found to assay $30,000 to the car load. This is equal to best quartz even in the most notable gold fields.

—Men's heavy weight blue and black Cheviot Suits, strictly all wool. Our price, $7.50. You will find it hard work to duplicate these goods elsewhere for less than $10. This is a big money saver for you.—Faubles, Brockerhoff Block, Bellefonte.

Notwithstanding the enormous advance in hides, and consequent rise in leather and shoes, we are selling all our goods at old prices. : : : :

WE anticipated the advance, and filled our store room and basement with staple footwear, which cannot now be bought for less than 20 per cent. advance. - -

THEY go at the old price while they last, which in many cases is less than we can buy them for. - - -

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte.

Its Blanket Weather.

The sharp air between night and morning tells you that a wooly, warm blanket wouldn't be amiss. We've a stock of several hundred in which there isn't a stitch amiss, and the price is just at that point where economy and quality meet.
GARMANS.

We are Trying to better This Business.

By giving you better goods, better service, bette everything that ought to go in a first-class establishment Perhaps you are not yet acquainted with this better way of selling Dry Goods. Isn't it something to come where the same measure of attention goes, whether you buy a package of pins or a silk dress?
GARMANS.

We Are Opening the New Goods.

For that matter, we are always opening new goods; but these are the season's biggest purchases and include all those pretty novelties that you are so eager to see. We are ready now to show them. Buy or don't buy, just as you chose—either way, we won't be offended.
GARMANS.

Why We Sell The best Gloves.

You can well judge a dry goods store by the gloves it sells. Poor gloves, poor store, and vice versa. We started to make the best dry goods store you ever knew, and part of it was selling the right gloves—Try them.
GARMANS.

THE GLOBE.

The grandest opportunity ever offered the people of Centre County.

The entire stock of Overcoats of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers of Philadelphia, at 50 cents on the Dollar.

A Colossal Purchase--563 Overcoats.

On sale now at 60 cents on the Dollr.

Bear in mind we do not wait for the end of the season to sell these Overcoats at HALF PRICE, but right now in the beginning of the Winter, the GLOBE as usual, is ready to save you money. No other business firm here could afford to make this purchase, but the GLOBE's ever increasing trade makes large purchases necessary.

The following correspondence explains itself:

Office of
LIVERIGHT, GREENEWALD & Co.
1013 Market St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 7, '95.

KATZ & Co., Ltd.,
Bellefonte Pa.

Gentlemen:—We will sell you our entire stock of Overcoats at fifty cents on the dollar, SPOT CASH. There are 563 Garments. Telegraph answer.

LIVERIGHT, GREENEWALD & Co.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Nov. 8, '65.

LIVERIGHT, GREENEWALD & Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sirs:—Offer accepted. Ship via Penna. R. R.

KATZ & Co., Ltd.

We paid fifty cents on the dollar for these overcoats, and to make a quick sale, will sell them at sixty cents on the dollar. "Small profits and quick sales," is the GLOBE's style of doing business.

Liveright's	$6.00	Overcoats	we sell at	$3.60
"	8.00	"	"	4.80
"	10.00	"	"	6.00
"	12.00	"	"	7.20
"	15.00	"	"	9.00
"	20.00	"	"	12.00

Early purchasers have first choice. We cannot furnish duplicates.

........COME TO THIS GREAT MONEY SAVING SALE........

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.